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EX-PREMIER STRIKES AT CONSERVATIVES

Attack Leaves No Way Out But "To Spread The War," He Says

London, Oct. 25.—Former Prime Minister Lloyd George opened his campaign in London today with a fighting speech to an enthusiastic meeting of the coalition Liberal members of parliament, throwing down the gauntlet to the conservatives whose attack on the late government, he declared, left no alternative but to "spread the war."

The Welshman stood by his Manchester speech of Saturday, relating his intention to support any party or government pursuing a policy of peace, economy and steady progress, neither revolutionary nor reactionary.

"We are confronted," said Lloyd George, "with a very important decision affecting not merely the future of those here and those who support the country but a decision which affects the intentions of country itself. That is a more important matter for us all. One chapter in the history of the politics of this country is for the moment closed. A new one is opened. What is printed on that page will depend largely on the attitude we adopt."

He counseled calmness and courage. "I have seen parties destroyed by personal resentments," continued the former premier. "I have seen parties rendered impotent by personal resentments. I have seen their judgment deflected, and for that reason they are not making the contribution they ought to the well being of the people for whose prosperity we are deeply concerned. We will not make that mistake, whatever happens. We will consider the land to which we are deeply attached first—Great Britain first; any party, even our own, second, and even last."

For National Unity.
"Now that is our policy. We have stood for national unity, that is unity of all men, all creeds, all parties and sections for the purpose of all of winning the war, and afterwards extricating the country from its afterward difficulties."

"It was not their fault," declared Mr. Lloyd George to his hearers, "if a party faction had arisen and unity had been for the moment broken. The war had been won and the country was getting through its troubles in peace gradually and throughout the world reestablishment and successful grappling with financial difficulties was being accomplished."

"It is vital that we should not allow our view of the Eastern transactions to weigh against the country's interests. This is the thing that matters at the beginning, at the end, and all the time."

He expressed doubt as to whether the conservatives alone could defend the fabric, the institutions and the principles of the country for which millions had faced death.

Can't Find Differences.
Mr. Lloyd George said he was unable to explain the reasons for the breakdown—that he was perplexed when he tried to find what the differences were.

"They are not to be found in the decisions of the cabinet," he continued, "and I have looked at the speeches delivered as an indication of the policy of new government and I am still more perplexed."

He thought it hardly worth while breaking up the great national combination that had achieved so much in war and in peace in order merely to substitute Lord Salisbury for Lord Balfour as lord president of the council.

He said that in order to follow the traditional policy of the country, "we must stand for moderation in the treatment of foreign affairs and work with our allies to the best of our power, but not abandon the great British policy for which this country has always stood. We must not be tied behind the chariot of any other land."

On the question of reparations Mr. Lloyd George said there should be no attempt to impose on Germany,

any payment beyond her capacity. "And what is within her capacity," he added, "who should pay. I do not stand for any policy that would say Great Britain must pay America all her debt, but that she must exact nothing from Germany, from France or from any body else. I am for fair play, but we must have it for our own citizens too."

POSSUM HUNT GIVEN IN HONOR OF MISS COOKE

A possum hunt was given by a number of the young folks of Hartford, Wednesday night in honor of Miss Margaret Estha Cooke, of Vicksburg, Miss., who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John P. Taylor and Mr. Taylor. An enjoyable lunch was served in the woods by the ladies. Those to enjoy the occasion were: Misses Amelia Pirtle, Florence Nelson, Anna Rhea Carson, Amelia Barnett, Mildred Stevenson and Margaret Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Blankenship, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Heavrin, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Riley, Messrs. Parke Taylor, Birkhead Barnes, J. Glenn Barnes, James Glenn, Elijah Thomas, and Edward Duke.

BIG FEES ALLOWED IN STILLMAN SUIT

Baby Guy's Guardian Granted \$25,000 and Referee \$22,200 By Justice.

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauer yesterday awarded John E. Mack, guardian of Baby Guy Stillman, \$25,000, for his services in defending the infant against the charge of illegitimacy brought by James A. Stillman, millionaire banker, in his suit for divorce from Mrs. Anne U. Stillman. He also allowed Mr. Mack \$4,901.11 which the guardian reported he had expended in Guy's behalf.

The court allowed Referee Daniel J. Gleason, who heard the evidence in the case, compensation at the rate of \$150 a day for 148 days devoted to the case—a total of \$22,200.

Justice Morschauer also signed yesterday the final order in Stillman's divorce suit, denying him a divorce and affirming the legitimacy of Baby Guy, who Stillman had alleged to be the son of Frederick K. Beauvis, Indian guide, who was named as corespondent. The order held that Stillman had failed to prove Mrs. Stillman guilty of adultery, but that Stillman himself had been proved guilty of adultery with Florence Leeds, former show girl.

Counsel for Stillman had fought the granting of compensation to Mr. Mack, contending that he was entitled only to his taxable costs in the case. They also had contended Gleason's fees were "exorbitant."

In disposing of these objections Justice Morschauer recalled that it had been shown Stillman was willing to spend money to "purchase evidence," referring to letters alleged to have been written to Beauvis by Mrs. Stillman, for which Stillman paid \$15,000.

AUTO CRASHES INTO BUGGY NEAR TOWN

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Wade of McHenry, narrowly escaped serious injury Sunday afternoon when the buggy in which they were riding was struck from the rear by the automobile of Richard Ford, son of Joe Ford of lower West Hartford. The accident happened on the Centertown pike a short distance from Hartford. Rev. Wade escaped without injury but Mrs. Wade received a rather painful cut near one of her eyes, and perhaps slight body bruises. One wheel of the buggy was torn off, the vehicle turned over and Mrs. Wade was thrown into the ditch below.

MINER IS KILLED BY PREMATURE EXPLOSION

The premature explosion of a mining "shot" resulted in the death of E. E. Jarvis, at Nebo, a mining town near Central City, late Tuesday afternoon. He came to this section from Eldorado, Ill., with his wife and six children, who survive him. Relatives of the deceased from Eldorado passed thru Owensboro yesterday, to attend the funeral which took place yesterday afternoon, interment being in the Bethel church near that point.—Owensboro Messenger, Oct. 26th.

BRITAIN MAKES U. S. SHIP CARRY BRANDY

American Liner Forced To Take On Liquor To Obtain Clearance Papers.

Washington, Oct. 24.—In requiring Captain Pendlebury of the American liner, President Adams to take on board five gallons of brandy in order to get clearance from the Port of Plymouth, the British Board of Trade fired the first direct shot by way of retaliation for the enforcement of the Volstead act against foreign ships in American ports.

This view was expressed today by operating officials of the Shipping Board. It was predicted that many similar shots will be fired as time passes and other nations dig up old laws and insist that they be enforced.

Shipping Board officials expressed no surprise over the reported action of the British Board of Trade, taking the ground that Britain has the same right to enforce her laws as the United States.

Chairman Lasker up to a late hour had received no report from Captain Pendlebury and did not care to discuss the incident for quotation until in possession of all the facts. From the quantity of brandy mentioned by the American skipper—one gallon to each 100 steerage passengers—Lasker assumed that the British law requires this quantity on board vessels for possible medicinal use.

Lasker declined to say whether he will issue any additional instructions in view of the experience of the President Adams. Apparently he agrees with the operating officials that Great Britain has the right to enforce her laws on this subject.

Incidentally, a limited quantity of liquor is still carried on American ships for medicinal purposes, but presumably the President Adams lacked the required five gallons of good brandy.

The Italian laws require that wine be served to steerage passengers. It was suggested in one quarter that if the Ship Subsidy Bill passes and requires that 50 per cent of incoming immigrants be transported in American ships, the United States will immediately run afoul of the Italian law. Either American ships must serve wine to Italian steerage passengers or not transport them. Just how the 50 per cent required by the shipping bill to be transported on American ships would reach this country under that condition is as clear as mud.

In the opinion of Shipping Board officials, American dreds will hardly be so extreme as to demand the withdrawal of all our ships from the trans-Atlantic trade rather than comply with the British law requiring ships clearing from British ports to have on board a gallon of brandy to every 100 steerage passengers.

POOL IS DISCUSSED

While Waiting for Grave To Be Dug In Caldwell County.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. —The interest in the Dark Tobacco Growers Co-Operative Association is so great now that it has penetrated nearly all kinds of meetings and been the topic for discussion wherever people come together.

But probably Caldwell county is the first county to really report an association meeting at a funeral. In an isolated section of that county recently the crowd, the corpse and the undertaker all arrived sometime before the grave was completed. So while they were standing about discussing matters of interest, the subject of the proposed tobacco growers organization was brought up. Speakers had not been in that section and no one seemed to know the detailed plan to any great extent until the undertaker came up. He was from Dawson Springs and well posted. He began talking and was most convincing; practically every man present expressing himself as convinced that the association was a good thing for the farmers. Only the lack of contract blanks prevented a large sign-up on the spot.

Mrs. Blanton Ellis and little daughter, Virginia Bradford, city, spent Saturday until Monday in Taylor Mines, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hughes.

PAN-AMERICANS TO MEET IN CONFERENCE

May Be Step Toward Close Association Of Western People.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Wide possibilities affecting relations between all countries on the American continent may be involved in the Central American conference called to meet in Washington December 4 for the discussion among other things of a plan for limitation of armaments.

In Latin American circles here today the opinion was expressed that the conference might prove a step toward the formation of a pan-American Association of Nations.

It was pointed out that the agenda of the conference, as outlined in Secretary Hughes' invitation to the Central American Powers, is of such scope as to permit discussion of any subject of mutual interest to the nations participating. In view of this, and because of the recent suggestion of Chile for a South American treaty on limitation of armament, and the movement in Uruguay for a Pan-American league as a peace measure, it would cause little surprise in government circles here if the Central American conference made at least tentative suggestions for a later general agreement among all Latin American countries. Naturally such a step would be dependent upon the success of the Central American conference which is confidently expected in government and diplomatic circles in Washington.

To Deal With Land Armament.

The Central American conference will deal only with land armament, since none of the five countries invited has a navy. Treaties resulting from the conference might well provide, however, it was suggested, that none of these countries should at any time plan naval expenditures, except for necessary police work in their waters.

The land forces involved in the Central American discussion are small compared to those maintained in South America. The largest authorized regular army strength is that of Salvador, with 7,500 men, backed by a force of 23,000 trained reserves and 170,000 untrained reserves.

Guatemala has an authorized standing army of 6,000 and approximately 86,000 untrained reserves; Honduras 2,900 regulars, with about 43,000 trained reserves and 21,500 untrained; Nicaragua 2,000 regulars and 118,000 reserves trained and untrained; Costa Rica 500 regulars as the maximum number in peace time, but which may be increased to 5,000 in case of war or internal disorder, 7,000 first-line reserves and 35,000 untrained reservists.

U. S. May Assume Liability.

As sponsor for the Central American conference it is regarded as possible in some quarters that the United States may ultimately be asked to assume some liability in connection with any pact that might result, calculated to maintain peace. Naturally, the moral influence of the United States would be brought to bear should any power signatory to such a pact be inclined to disregard it. It is suggested further that the conference might propose to make its decisions as to armament limitation contingent in some degree upon the assurances from the United States—first, that no aggressive move against any members of the Central American group by any outside country could go unchallenged by the United States, and, second, that American good offices at least would be used to support the pact within Central America.

No hint has been given as yet as to what plan of action Mr. Hughes might have to suggest should he, as expected, open the conference when it meets in December. There is some feeling however, that a natural and direct outcome of the discussion will might be a proposal to re-establish the Central American Court of Justice to weigh disputes between the five nations and aid in peaceful settlements. This court lapsed by time limitation of the agreement creating it some time ago.

It is credited in Washington, however, with having prevented at least two Central American revolutions, and with other important contributions toward peace.

WARD—HARPER

Mrs. Lena Omu Ward, of the No-Creek community and Mr. Odie D. Harper, near Hartford, surprised their many friends by going to Jeffersonville, Ind., Saturday October 21st, and getting married.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ward, and is an estimable and popular young lady. The groom is the son of Rev. and Mrs. R. T. Harper, an industrious and popular young man. He graduated with the class of 1921 from the Hartford High school, and is now engaged in teaching at Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Harper will for the present reside at the home of the groom's parents.

We extend our heartiest congratulations and best wishes to the newly-weds.

WHITEHOUSE—WILLIAMS

Miss Louise Whitehouse and Mr. Rufus Williams were joined in marriage in Owensboro, Saturday, October 21, Judge R. L. McFarland performing the marriage rites. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Whitehouse of lower Hefflin. Mr. Williams was formerly a successful farmer, but for some time he has been engaged in the general merchandise business at Hefflin. He is one of Ohio County's most substantial citizens.

PROBE COMPLETED BY HERRIN JURY

Returns Final Indictment Naming 48 As Slayers; 434 True Bills Reported.

Marion, Ill., Oct. 23.—The special grand jury, which today resumed its investigation of the Herrin mine killings after a month's recess, late this afternoon returned an indictment for murder, naming forty-eight persons, announced it had completed its work, and was adjourning. This makes 434 indictments the grand jury has returned in connection with the rioting in which twenty-three men were killed.

Those indicted today were charged with the death of Ignace Knibbs, the last victim of the rioting to expire, who died since the grand jury took a temporary adjournment thirty days ago. Only a few witnesses were heard today, and they are said to have told of wounds inflicted on Knibbs, and which are said to have resulted in his death.

Circuit Judge Hartwell before whom the indictment was returned, expressed the opinion that the true bill is illegal because it was returned at the September term of court by a grand jury impeached by the July term of court. State's Attorney Doty expressed an opposite opinion, and stated he would appeal to the State Supreme Court if the indictment was declared illegal by the lower court.

SURPRISE BIRTHDAY GIVEN MRS. MOLLIE O. TICHENOR

Mrs. Mollie O. Tichenor, who resides with her son, L. B. Tichenor and Mrs. Tichenor, of near this city, was given quite a surprise Friday, Oct. 20, when a number of friends and relatives gathered at the Tichenor home for a reunion, in honor of her 51st birthday anniversary. Those to enjoy the occasion were: Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Baird, of Shinkle Chapel, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Baird and little daughter, Mary Ethelene, of Clear Run, Mr. and Mrs. Andy Rowan and daughter, Violet, of Shinkle Chapel, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Bishop, of Centertown, Mrs. Oma Turner and Mrs. H. T. Holbrook, of Concord, Mrs. Plummer Bennett, Mrs. Eugene Allen, and children, Martha Jean and Billie Waldon, of Washington, Mrs. Flora Stewart, of Boda, Mr. G. V. DeBruier, of Central Grove, Mr. James K. Shaver, of Livermore, Mr. Clayton Bozarth and wife, Mary Laura, of Hartford, Mr. John Marvin Bishop, of Centertown, Mr. Oscar Bishop of Owensboro, Mr. Chester Bishop and daughter, and little Miss Ann Acton, of Winchester, Mrs. Leon Bishop of Hartford and Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Tichenor and son, Erton D., of Hartford.

WILL THE TOBACCO POOL GO OVER TOP?

Only Few More Days Before Doors Are Closed To Opportunity.

Midnight, October 28 and the doors of opportunity for entering the Dark Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association will have been closed for the present year. Will they be sealed with something like united effort, with the aid of hands willingly loaned by you? Tobacco growers as well as business men? We saw a report two or three days ago from a school district in the extreme upper end of the County wherein the total acreage was given as 52, with only two acres signed up with the organization. Evidently that district had not been worked to a very large extent, as we can't believe that all of those growers would have left been out.

Believing with all our mind that the co-operative association is the salvation of the growers, their only chance and prospect for securing a fair price for their toll, it is certainly discouraging to see so many remaining out of the society, notwithstanding the fact that it is conceded by everybody that the required two-thirds, and more is safely within the pool. It would be so much stronger and so much safer to have all within the fold. A few scattering purchases of the 1922 crop have been made here and there and very good prices have been offered. Of course the blindest and most stupid whether he opposed or favored the organization can see what those buyers in opposition have in mind when they go out and offer fair figures for scattering crops un-pooled. Had the pool not been on foot it is safe to say that the sales already made would not have averaged more than 40 or 50 per cent of the sums contracted for. Still they say they are doing very well and remaining out. Yes, they are, maybe, but who is making it possible? Had you thought of that? And is there not a duty, somewhere to be performed, and kept? Shall I profit by my neighbors' work and actions, or rather should we not profit by united action? To us the path of duty appears plain. We have no quarrel, as a matter of course, with those who see differently. But what a life-saver complete union of tobacco growers would most certainly prove, the way to success and stability would thereby be completely paved. Put it up to your neighbor, don't fail to see all of them, it is a duty you owe no less than the duty they ought to perform. It may be unpleasant, but battles are never won without fighting and good things rarely ever secured except by persistent and arduous labor.

EDUCATIONAL BOARD CANDIDATES QUALIFY

Petitions have been filed in the office of the County Court Clerk, nominating the following citizens as candidates for places on the Ohio County Board of Education: Otis Stevens, Beaver Dam; Robert Goff, Rosine; Dudley Westerfield, Boda; and Will Langford, Select.

There are two vacancies to be filled, Mr. Stevens, above mentioned, and W. R. Carmon, of Boda, having been appointed by the Board after the last election to serve until the next election in room of two members who had resigned. Those who are to be elected at the coming November election will only serve out the unexpired terms of the two who resigned.

CIRCUIT COURT IN SPECIAL SESSION

Circuit Judge, George S. Wilson, has ordered a special session of the Ohio Circuit Court for Monday, Oct. 30, for the purpose of hearings in sections of equity only. Two or three days will probably see the end of the special session.

Mrs. B. M. Tanner and infant child of Portsmouth, Ohio, arrived in Hartford last Sunday to visit Mrs. Tanner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Beau and other relatives.

SPARK AT LAST GIVES UP SECRET

Scientist Advance Theory Also Of Egypt's Pyramids.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The evolution of the calendar, from the days when it would not count only from the time when the sun rose to the present time of an almost universally used time counting system, is a romance of the history of man. Piling together the few scraps of the calendar's life which scientists have found in different parts of the world and for the first time, a complete picture of the calendar has been devised.

For instance, according to Moses Cotsworth, writing in a recent issue of the Pan-American Review, the well-known Egyptian pyramids were not erected by early Egyptians of that realm as monuments to their greatness nor as tombs for their rulers, but were huge sun dials with the aid of which the year was measured. The pyramids were constructed by the Egyptians and astronomers, and the calendar devised.

The pyramids were constructed by the Egyptians and astronomers, and the calendar devised.

Revised to Cast Shadow.

The pyramids, in conjunction with the obelisk, was devised to cast a shadow of sufficient sharpness to be measured and analyzed by the sun. The wonderful Washington monument, at Washington, D. C., which shadow measurements found to be constructed perfectly from base to top, while following the form of the Egyptian obelisk, is too high, he declared, to cast a shadow useful for measurements. The blending of the sun's rays around the top, at the distance, blurs the shadow. However, he declared the shadow was used for certain measurements and proved that September 23 and the 21st is the day of the fall equinox.

The pyramid was the result of the Egyptians' effort to get a sufficiently long shadow to measure the months of the year more accurately, and to mark the movements of the stars and planets.

Stonehenge, an ancient monolithic structure in England, attributed to the Egyptians, was another mechanical device of determining solar and lunar movements. It was said, as was the case also of several other similar ancient stone constructions in various parts of the world.

The primary reason for the calendar was the need of determining when to sow and reap, how to manage cattle and to determine other propitious days. All peoples, it is supposed, used the periods of the year as their longest time space, and the year was varied and unequal through the ages. Noah, it was said, adopted the early Egyptian calendar of a year of 360 days, thirty days to the month and three ten-day weeks, as a better way to ration the tribal supplies.

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Bundles Of Sticks

Bundles of small sticks were the first known means of actually keeping track of the passage of days, and even today some American Indians keep five bundles of thirty sticks, pulling out one stick each day. The last bundle is repeated in each half year to even things up, and the middle bundle is split in two equal groups to determine the approach of midsummer and midwinter days. In the Fiji Islands the "moon stick" was used, on which a notch marked the waning of each moon.

The Hebrews evolved a six-month year when Jacob set out stakes from a central position in a line to the horizon to mark where the sun rose and set on the longest, shortest and median day of the year. The extreme ages given to early Bible worthies were attributed to counting "moons" as years and later five and six months as full years.

One of the means used by the early priesthoods, to impress the masses, it was explained, was the secrecy attending the determining of the seasons and years. Sacred rods used to measure the shadows by which the time of year was determined, were jealously guarded, and when on the set date, the priests measured out on the ground the lengths of the shadows, the ceremony was accompanied by great show.

Today, in Borneo, expert calendar makers among the Dyaks have secret measuring poles. They travel over the country setting up measuring rods and setting in the ground pegs at certain distances by the secret rods. They tell the farmers to plant, cultivate or reap when the pole's shadow touches certain pegs in the middle of the day. At the end of the harvest they return and gather the tithes of the crops which are their fees.

So accurate were the measurements of the early Egyptian astronomers, according to the writer, that they were able to determine to the third decimal point the exact length of the year, which they set at 365.242 days.

Secret of the Sphinx

The famous Egyptian Sphinx is neither a monument nor a tomb, Mr. Cotsworth declares, but was designed and built primarily as another astronomical instrument by which the sunrise and setting points of spring, summer and winter were fixed. That measurement was not so accurate as the observation of the noonday shadow, so was abandoned in favor of the latter.

According to Mr. Cotsworth's theory, the early Egyptians were faced with the need of maintaining and increasing their population to ward off invasion by the Assyrians on the north and the Ethiopians on the south. To do so they had to increase their food supplies. As no more tillable land was available it was up to them to increase the yield of their lands by intensive and careful farming. It was then necessary to know just exactly when to sow and when to reap, and such intensive crops could only be developed by locating the precise points in the seasons.

Precise knowledge depended upon study of the sun, and as the Egyptians had neither telescope nor glass observation of shadows was developed. To have better shadows the pyramid was gradually evolved as a huge sun dial, and the need was fulfilled. Three crops of certain grains are still harvested in Egypt.

In Central and South America the Aztecs Mayas and other early civilizations also devised calendars, such as the Aztec calendar stone now in the museum at Mexico City. Being so much closed to the equator than the Egyptians, the latter's form of pyramid observatory was impossible because an increased angle of slope would be necessary and this was impossible to build then. Their open step pyramids, then, were only capable of determining the year's length of the 365th day and not the fraction of the 366th.

CANADIAN WHEAT CROP GREATEST SINCE 1915

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 21.—The average wheat yield per acre for all Canada this year, according to the preliminary crop estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is seventeen and one-quarter bushels. This average is higher than for any year since the bumper crop of 1915, when it was twenty-six bushels, the next highest being in 1916, when it was seventeen and one-tenth bushels and higher than the decennial average of fifteen and three-quarter bushels according to the bureau.

The bumper reappeared from the bed-room. "Any money in his cothos?" his pal inquired.

"Nothing but a dime, a few hairpins and some tape."

"Fool! you got hold of his wife's knickers!"—Boston Transcript.

FLOATING MINES IMPERIL SHIPS

Death-Dealing Explosives Yet Afloat In Baltic Trade Routes

By Harry L. Rogers.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Except for the taxes, the war is over for most of the people of America and Europe. For the crews of ships plying in the Baltic Sea, however, it might almost as well be in full blast.

In some respects, indeed, these sailors would be better off if the allied armies were still at grips with the Germans on the western front, for in those days they received fat bonuses for braving the dangers of torpedoes and floating mines. Today they drive their ships thru fields of drifting mines and are glad of the opportunity to get a berth even at ordinary wages.

Treaty Not Fulfilled

The Treaty of Versailles contained lengthy and complicated provisions for ridding the seas of the thousands of floating mines planted during the war, and to a certain extent these provisions have been carried out. Reports just received here from American consular representatives in the great ports of Northern Europe indicate, however, that in some localities, particularly the smaller bodies of water to the north the danger from mines is practically as great as at any time during the war. In certain parts of the Baltic, for example, no attempt whatever has been made to remove them.

Reporting from Hamburg, Consul Maurice Walk quotes the Hansa, Germany's best-known nautical publication:

"Even during the war it was recognized that long after its cessation the danger from mines would continue for many years," says the periodical. "This has turned out to be the case at least so far as concerns the Baltic and the Bay of Finland. In these frequently navigated waters large fields of mines are still lying untouched; mines have been torn loose from their anchors and are a constant menace to shipping."

Some Fields Cleared

The work of clearing up these mines has been pursued industriously along the coast of Finland, but only the northern part of the Bay of Finland up to Hogland may be considered free of mines. Mine-sweeping also has been undertaken in the Gulf of Bothnia, and the Finnish coast is practically free. The work will be continued in the Gulf of Bothnia, between the coasts of Finland and Sweden, this fall.

If Finland has done excellent work in eliminating the mine danger, however, the states bordering the southern part of the Gulf of Finland and the eastern and northern parts of the Baltic have done practically no mine-sweeping on a large scale. Just west of the important port of Revel, in Esthonia, for example, lies a great mine field entirely untouched. This field extends northwest into the territorial waters of Finland and in a westerly direction to the Baltic. As the path, two or three miles wide along the coast of Esthonia, is too dangerous, it is not used by Finnish ships, which keep to the north and west, in the waters of Finland and Sweden. A large German mine-sweeping fleet is occupied in clearing this field at the present time.

The Soviet government, with its dream of developing a great foreign trade, is much disturbed over this problem. In the near future a conference will assemble in Petrograd to discuss ways and means of clearing the mines from the inner part of the Gulf of Finland. The Bolshevik foreign trade authorities are eager to establish an unimpeded route to Petrograd as quickly as possible, so that ships may come and go without danger. This action, they believe, will do much to aid in the revival of Russian trade.—Louisville Herald.

An Agreeable Surprise.
"About three years ago when I was suffering from a severe cold on my lungs and coughed most of the time night and day, I tried a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was surprised at the promptness with which it gave me relief," writes Mrs. James Brown, Clark Mills, N. Y. "Many another has been surprised and pleased with the prompt relief afforded by this remedy."

I. C. WOULD KEEP COAL CARS MOVING

With the people demanding coal to keep them warm and prevent suffering this winter and with industries demanding coal to keep up production, thus avoiding unemployment, every person should constitute

himself a committee of one to see that no coal is delayed for even one unnecessary hour.

This is the substance of a message to the public recently announced by President C. H. Markham, of the Illinois Central System.

The statement points out that the railroads are confronted with the task of moving this winter's supply of coal to consumers in about five months less time than in normal years. In addition the demand for transportation of coal comes at the time of the heavy movement of farm crops.

Ordinarily, the transportation of coal is partly accomplished during the summer months, ahead of the heavy traffic occasioned by the movement of farm crops, but the coal miners' strike from April 1 to August 22 this year caused the sidetracks of the railroads to be crowded with thousands of idle coal cars. The movement of the coal that should have been transported during the summer months and the heavy traffic occasioned by the harvest of this year's farm crops probably will tax the facilities of the railroads during the next few months.

To help meet the heavy demand, the Illinois Central System has purchased \$14,000,000 worth of new equipment since the first of this year.

A statement declares that with 100 per cent co-operation in loading and unloading cars no one who is dependent upon the Illinois Central System for transportation service should suffer for lack of coal this winter.

The prompt movement of coal cars has never been so necessary as at this time. The Illinois Central System is moving as many tons of coal from the mines to industries, dealers and consumers as is possible with its facilities. A prompt unloading of the coal and return of the cars of the mines means that more coal can be transported.

The Illinois Central System owns 30,667 open top cars suitable for coal loading. To this number should be added 5,000 new coal cars which have been purchased recently. Two thousand of these cars are now being delivered, and delivery of the remaining 3,000 has been promised for November, in time to take part in the heavy coal traffic. In addition, sixty-five new locomotives which were ordered last July are now being delivered.

The statement points out the many obstacles that confront the railroads, and asks the patrons of the Illinois Central System to consider them carefully before forming an opinion in regard to why the capacity of the railroads is sometimes not equal to the demands made upon them.

Constipation.

The beginning of almost every serious disorder is constipation. If you want to enjoy good health keep your bowels regular. This is best exercise, but sometimes a medicine is needed and when that is the case you will find Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action, easy and pleasant to take. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

OPINIONS OF AMERICAN STATESMEN ON EDUCATION

The good education of youth has been esteemed by wise men in all ages as the surest foundation of the happiness of both private families and of commonwealths.—Benjamin Franklin.

Promote then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge, in proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.—George Washington.

Wise and judicious modes of education, patronized and supported by communities, will draw together the sons of the rich and the poor, among whom it makes no distinction; it will cultivate the natural genius, elevate the soul, excite laudable emulation to excel in knowledge, piety, and benevolence; and, finally, it will reward its patrons and benefactors by shedding its benign influence on the public mind.—John Adams.

A system of general instruction which shall reach every description of our citizens from the richest to the poorest, as it was the earliest, so will it be the latest of all the public concerns in which I shall permit myself to take an interest.—Thomas Jefferson.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

"I understand you always allow your wife to have the last word."

"I do," replied Mr. Meekton; "also the first, second, third, et cetera."—Washington Star.



What Makes You the Most Money?

Recently a man traveled 3000 miles, asking this question of "dirt" farmers in many states: "What Makes You the Most Money?" The answers, just as they were given, will be published in a series of articles beginning in next week's issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

No mail-order statistics these, but downright tested facts that should help you make money, too.

And because the marketing situation is still acute, this same issue will contain a study of perishable vegetables, under the heading "Cabbages and Kings."

Then, there's a mighty interesting poultry article, by Harry R. Lewis, which will captivate every owner of a flock. I've mentioned only three of more than a dozen features in this one issue. Let me have your order for a year!

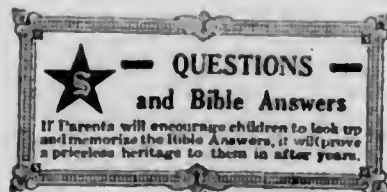
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WATT TAYLOR
R. F. D. No. 1.

Centertown, Ky.

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(52 issues—\$1.00) (12 issues—\$1.50)

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
(52 issues—\$2.00)
(Canada—\$3.00)



To whom and for what sum did Judas sell his Lord and Master?—Matt. 26:14-16.

How did Judas deliver Jesus into the hands of the chief priests?—Matt. 26:47-56.

What did Judas do with the money which he received for betraying his Lord, and what was the end of Judas?—Matt. 27:3-5.

How was Jesus crucified?—Matt. 27:26-38.

Where and by whom was the body of Jesus buried?—Matt. 27:57-60.

After the burial of Jesus what did the chief priests and Pharisees say to Pilate, and what answer did he give them?—Matt. 27:62-66.

How did the chief priests make sure the Sepulchre in which the body of Jesus was placed?—Matt. 27:66.

Who was the first to announce the resurrection of Jesus, and to whom was the announcement made?—Matt. 28:1-8.

After Jesus the Christ appeared to his disciples, what command did he give them?—Matt. 28:19-20.

When the chest feels on fire and the throat burns, you have indigestion, and you need HERBINE to get rid of the disagreeable feeling. It drives out badly digested food, strengthens the stomach and purifies the bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

AIR TRESPASS CASE AGAIN UP IN COURT

Pennetown, Pa., Oct. 21.—The most unusual trespass suit in the history of the state of Pennsylvania was recently concluded in its initial stages in the office of Justice of the Peace C. C. Rowan here. It since went to a higher court on appeal.

Lieutenant Harold O. Nevin and Leon Smith, conducting aviation flights in this vicinity, passed over the farm of O. P. Grube, near town. Farmer Grube objected to the men flying over his premises and he went before Justice Rowan, swore out information against the two named above and "Daredevil Hank," Cole and had the three arrested on a charge of trespass. The information was based on the act of 1905, a game act, forbidding trespassing on land that is posted.

The fliers admitted in court they had flown over Grube's farm, but denied having set foot on it, and they pleaded not guilty to the trespass charge. But Farmer Grube and his eminent counsel insisted that the farm property included the air above

and that the aviators had no business in flying thru Grube's air, and that by doing so the aviators trespassed just as much, under the law, as the they had marched across his place. Counsel for Grube insisted that the game law had been violated and insisted on a conviction.

That was a poser for the rural justice, a brand new one on him. But he played safe and fined Nevin and Smith \$5 each. Cole was discharged.

An appeal was immediately taken to Judge Corbett in Common Pleas Court.

This action raises the unusual question of whether the old legal principle that "the tail goes with the hide" still holds good as to whether the man who owns a farm also owns the air above.

Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation

Chamberlain's Tablets have restored to health and happiness hundreds who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. If you are troubled in this way give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased for they will benefit you.

SETT IS BEGUN ON WAR CONTRACT

Washington, Oct. 20.—Suit for the recovery of \$454,188.12 was filed by the government at Cleveland today against the Cleveland Brass and Copper Mills, Inc., and its affiliates, the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Maryland, the Department of Justice announced here.

The suit is for claims against the Cleveland concern in connection with war contracts for metals supplied for ordnance. Shortly after the armistice, the company gave a series of notes in settlement of certain claims set up by the government. The company, it is alleged, defaulted in interest as well as payment of the first and second notes maturing respectively January 1, 1921 and 1922.

The government asks for a foreclosure of a mortgage lien against the plant of the Cleveland company. The suit was brought in the United States District Court at Cleveland.

The department announced that this is first of a number of similar suits to be filed within the next month to recover on war contracts. Yesterday the department announced the settlement in full of a claim for more than a half million dollars on iron and steel contracts held by Briggs & Turville, of Chicago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

For Real Economy in the Kitchen Use **CALUMET** The Economy **BAKING POWDER** A Big Time and Money Saver



When you bake with Calumet you know there will be no loss or failures. That's why it is far less expensive than some other brands selling for less.

The sale of Calumet is over 150% greater than that of any other brand.



Don't be led into taking Quantity for Quality

Calumet has proven to be best by test in millions of homes every bake-day. Largest selling brand in the world. Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Pure Food Authorities.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

GEORGIA LAW BARS WAY TO U. S. SENATE

Washington, Oct. 20.—A cold and unfeeling provision of the law again has risen to block the hopes of Mrs. W. H. Felton to assume the seat in the Senate to which she was appointed as successor of the late Thomas E. Watson of Georgia.

The latest plan was to have Judge Walter F. George, the newly-nominated senator, delay the presentation of his credentials for a few days after Congress is called in extra session so as to permit Mrs. Felton to be sworn in and thereby win the honor of being the first woman United States senator. Judge George himself announced his willingness to be a party to this plan if it would enable Mrs. Felton to take her seat.

But parliamentarians and experts on the Senate rules, studying the matter today, declared this can not be done. A provision of the Georgia law provides that whenever a senator dies the governor may appoint a successor, who shall hold office "until the next regular election following." That apparently settles it. But if the law had provided that the appointee might serve until the regularly-elected successor "qualifies," it then would be possible for Judge George to hold back his credentials and not qualify until Mrs. Felton had enjoyed the privilege of occupying the Senate seat for two or three days.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTOR

AMERICANIZATION OF
THE FOREIGN MOTHER

To Americanize a family, the home must be Americanized. To Americanize the home, the mother within that home must be reached. Thus far it has been with difficulty that the foreign mother has been interested. Custom prohibits her going from her family to night schools. Her own language suffices within her home. Why struggle with another tongue? The great tide of the new country's ideals sweeps past, divides her from the younger members of her family, leaves her stranded in the little cove of the daily struggle of ineffectual housekeeping.

The foreign mother can be reached thru her conscious need of help in solving the problems of living in a new environment. Her dominant desires are to secure physical well-being for her family at a minimum cost.

Old World customs are the result of gradual adjustment to environmental conditions. Centuries have been required to bring about these results. Torn free from that environment that the old customs fit but ill in the new country.

The food supplies are different in kind and in method of sale. The clothing offered her has none of the qualities for which she has been accustomed to look. Her children make demands the meaning of which is beyond her. She struggles as one with bound eyes in a new locality.

Tightly taught lessons in home economics are her greatest need. Thru these she will acquire a use of the new language; she will learn the use of the new foods; she will acquire the ability to choose the new

clothing with something of the wisdom with which she clothed her family in the old country; she will understand American standards of household sanitation and personal hygiene; and she will recognize the function of the American public school.

Home economics lessons for foreign women should be taught in the daytime; the classes should be small; the work should be extremely practical.

It is a mistake to think that foreign families must be Americanized via the stomach. The foreign mother needs to know how to use American household conveniences; how to trade in English speaking stores; how to avail herself of American city conveniences.

The foreign mother can be Americanized thru her own great interest—her home!

All you who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The season is here and the air is full of the disease germs. The best thing to do is to get your liver in good condition and purify the stomach and bowels. Herbine is the right remedy. It answers the purpose completely. Price 60c. Sold by The Ohio County Drug Co.

EDUCATION FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Unemployment is a grave crisis in the industrial history of any nation. Various are the social and financial schemes for ameliorating it. Education may play an important role in fitting workmen for better conditions, as will be seen from the following data gathered by the American Consular Service, Geneva, Switzerland:

On January 18, 1922, the Council of State of the Canton of Geneva inaugurated a series of educational courses for the unemployed. These courses are designed to give workmen practical instruction in their particular industry and furnish the opportunity for apprentices to continue training already begun. Courses are also offered of a general educational, physical, and recreational character.

The administration and supervision of the work are in the hands of the Department of Public Instruction, while the actual conduct of the courses is carried on by a mixed commission of specialists in professional and public halls of the city of Geneva. The school buildings are used as meeting places.

All unemployed of the Canton, men and women alike, whether receiving financial assistance or not, are eligible for instruction. For all those under 20 years of age, who are drawing indemnities on account of unemployment, attendance at the courses is compulsory.

The full program consists of 14 lesson hours or week, plus 2 hours of physical training. Workmen who follow regularly the courses of their trades receive at the end of the series a certificate showing this fact.

Heatrice—Come home early, darling—I've got something I want to talk to you about.

Henedict—I suppose that means you want to talk to me about something you haven't got?—London Telegraph.

SUPER-TANK IS NEW WAR ENGINE

Shoots With Deadly Accuracy; Infantry Once In Range Can Not Escape.

London, Oct. 21.—If another great war occurs the British super-tank, now under construction, will deal devastation on a scale hitherto unthought of.

Ever since the armistice British armament firms have been experimenting on a tank which would produce maximum havoc among the enemy, with minimum risks to the occupants.

The chief essential was invisibility to hostile artillery, and as a large tank obviously presents a better target than a small one, compactness, consistent with efficiency, has become the recognized primary factor. Consequently the new design contemplates a crew of not more than six men.

To counteract any possible disadvantage in this respect the most marvelous ingenuity has been bestowed on the apparatus to provide a clear and wide vision to the tank crews and at the same time to safeguard them to the utmost against risks of exposure.

To see, without being seen is a fundamental principle of tank warfare, and its attainment represents the successful solution of the difficulties which confronted those who took the first tanks into action in 1916.

Gone are the days when a tank group'd about the front line seeing screened spookholes. The modern tank is a traveling citadel of shot-resisting metal, without apertures thru which chance bullets can reach the occupants.

Yet every detail of the landscape is revealed to them by a species of camera obscura. Not only is every object within 500 yards shown to them on the screen, but mechanical devices are arranged in the interior by which the gun can be instantly turned on the desired target.

In other words, death and destruction will overtake the enemy the moment he is seen. Such is the precision that any object not smaller than a basket two feet by one can be hit with a certainty that is positively uncanny.

These eyes of death will in the future compel the enemy to keep his distance. Once within range in the open escape is impossible for opposing infantry, as the speed of the latest tank enables it to pursue any body of men successfully, except over the most difficult country.

Inside this armored box of tricks a constant supply of fresh air is brought to the crews by automatic air pumps from below. Special respirators are worn by the men as a protection against the suffocating dust and cordite fumes which the suction of the air pumps may produce. These will be especially useful when passing over sandy deserts or parched vegetation.

For night attacks there are tanks which differ in essential details. They are equipped with searchlights and other means—which are kept a profound secret—for revealing the hidden enemy.

EDUCATE YOUR CHILDREN

Education is no longer the privilege of a favored few; it is a necessity for all. The field of knowledge has broadened enormously and the demands of civilization upon the individual have increased tenfold in the past half century. The training required to fit one for a worthy place in the professions or industrial or commercial life has increased correspondingly, and the opportunities for acquiring that training have kept pace with the requirements for it. High schools fully equal to the colleges of the past, are open without cost to every child in the land; and university education may be had by any capable student, regardless of the financial condition of his parents. Scholarships, loan funds, and opportunities for self-help are freely available.

Every consideration demands complete education and no insuperable barrier stands in the way. The parent who does not do all he can to enable his children to obtain all the schooling their mental capacity permits them to assimilate falls ignominiously and inexorably in his highest duty.

POOR FEED CUTS DOWN WINTER CROP OF EGGS

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—Three-fourths of the hens on Kentucky farms would lay more eggs in the winter if they were fed right, according to J. R. Smith, poultry specialist of the College of Agriculture. This has an important bearing on the profits that farmers make from

their flocks because eggs are higher in price in the winter than they are at other times of the year. The flock that produces a large number of eggs during the coming four or five months will pay far more profit on a yearly basis than one that yields the largest number of eggs in the spring and summer months.

"Experiments that have been carried out on the college farm and tests that have been made by farmers of the state show that some form of animal protein, such as milk, meat scrap or tankage, is necessary if hens are to lay the most eggs in winter. If as much milk as a gallon a day for every 30 hens can be had, it is not necessary to feed a dry mash containing this protein. A grain mixture made of 70 parts of corn and 30 parts of oats or wheat should be given along with the milk. It probably will be best for farmers to use wheat along with the corn this winter as Kentucky oats this year turned out to be of poor quality. Ground limestone also should be kept before the hens at all times as this is needed for making egg shells.

"On farms where milk cannot be had, a dry mash made of 40 pounds of corn meal, 20 pounds of bran, 20 pounds of shorts and 20 pounds of tankage that contains at least 60 per cent protein should be used to supply the protein. This mixture should be kept before the hens at all times and a pound of the grain mixture fed for every pound of mash that the hens eat. It is best to feed one-third of the grain in the morning and the other two-thirds at night in a litter of straw of ten to 12 inches deep. When milk is being used to supply the protein, an average of from 12 to 15 pounds of grain should be fed each day for each 100 hens in the flock."

11TH AGRICULTURAL CON- GRESS TO MEET AT PARIS

At the meeting of the International Agricultural Commission in Paris last summer, attended by representatives from France, Belgium, Italy, Holland, Poland and Switzerland, it was decided to hold an International Agricultural Congress at Paris in May or June, 1923. This will be the eleventh International Congress of Agriculture, and the first held since the war.

The International Commission of Agriculture is a permanent body whose chief function has been the organization of such congresses. M. Melac, former Minister of Agriculture of France, has been president of this international commission since 1908. The United States Department of Agriculture has for many years been represented on the commission. Dr. D. E. Salmon having been a member until 1908, when he was succeeded by Dr. L. O. Howard. Dr. A. C. True was added in 1911, and ex-Secretary Meredith in 1919. The work of the International Agricultural Commission is in a way supplemental to that of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

1st Club member—How did you like that hoola dancer?

2nd Club member—She shakes a mean hundle of alfalfa.—Green Gander.

"Haven't I made you what you are?" asked the wife, proudly.

"Darling," answered the husband, "have I ever reproached you for it?"

Newsboy (on railroad car, to gentleman occupant)—Buy Edg's Guest's latest work, sir?

Gentleman—No! I'm Edgar Guest himself.

Newsboy—Well, buy "Man in Lower Tea." You ain't Mary Roberts Rinhart, are you?—Writer's Monthly.

First Relative—The idea of old Uncle Peter devising all his money for the erection of a mausoleum over his remains. It's just awful waste.

Second Relative—Hub! I call it wasteful will.—Boston Transcript.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

On Monday, Nov. 6, at about 1 o'clock p. m., at the Courthouse door in Hartford, Ky., I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all notes and accounts due the estate of J. B. Swain, deceased and also all notes and accounts due the partnership of J. B. Swain and C. M. Swain.

Witness my hand, this Oct. 17, 1922.

U. S. CARSON, Admr.

TWENTY-TWO COWS MAKE SEPTEMBER HONOR ROLL

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—Twenty-two Kentucky dairy cows, including 17 Jerseys, four Holsteins and one Guernsey, owned by eight different dairymen in seven counties of the

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years—just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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A Question That Is Quickly and Readily Answered

The Courier-Journal

Largest Morning Circulation
of Any Kentucky Newspaper

Enjoys a nation-wide prestige and reputation. It is essentially a newspaper, intent upon giving news matter first consideration.

Maintains its own news bureaus at Washington and Frankfort. Member of the Associated Press.

With important legislation coming before Congress and Kentucky General Assembly in 1922, The Courier-Journal is the daily newspaper you will need.

By special arrangements we are now able to offer

THE DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL

—AND—

THE REPUBLICAN

Both one year, by mail, for only \$5.75.

This offer applies to renewals as well as new subscriptions, but only to people living in Kentucky, Tennessee or Indiana. New subscriptions may, if desired, start at a latter date, and renewals will date from expiration of present ones.

If you prefer an evening newspaper, you may substitute The Louisville Times for The Courier-Journal.

Send or bring your orders to this office.

state won a place for themselves on the September "Honor Roll" prepared by the College of Agriculture by producing more than three pounds of butterfat during the two days that they were tested, according to an announcement by J. J. Hooper, head of the college dairy department. A total of 126 Jerseys, 3 Holsteins and one Guernsey were tested during the month under direction of the department.

Owners of the high producing cows, together with the number of animals they had on the roll follow: Dr. Robert Wedekind, Anchorage, five; Kentucky Holstein Farm, Bardstown, four; Allen Dale Farms, Shelbyville, five; O. B. Hafer, Hohen, two; Charles Bright, Eminence, two; Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, two; Perrant Brothers, Dover, one and H. J. Simpson, Shelbyville, one.

WEATHER BUREAU STUDIES TO IMPROVE ANEMOMETERS

Through studies conducted by the

Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture, with the co-operating of the Bureau of Standards, much information useful in the design and construction of anemometer instruments for measuring wind velocities has been obtained. The relation between experimental and actual wind measurement heretofore known confidently to about 50 miles an hour, is now known to 113 miles an hour.

Tests on about 30 instruments of various dimensions; proportions, and weights have been made in the wind tunnels of the Bureau of Standards, velocities ranging from 5 to 60 meters per second. Certain of the instruments tested in the wind tunnels have been taken to Mount Washington, N. H., for comparison in the high natural winds prevailing there. When these free-air comparisons are completed and the data have been analyzed, an improved standard anemometer recording true velocities will be developed and corrections determined for records of velocity already compiled.

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receive no attention.

TELEPHONE

Farmers Mutual, 59

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

William's coming Queen of Prus-
sia is more than likely to be some-
what circumscribed in her duties per-
taining to that role while with the
Exile at Doorn.

The Drink Evil—Some of the soft
drinks are mighty hard for us. Some-
times hard drinks are to be found in
a soft drink stand and occasionally
soft drinks may be had at a hard
drink stand.

"Finis" has been appended to the
memoirs of the megalomaniac, and
whether newspaper readers approve
their publication or not, as we near
the season of the year the finish is
something to be thankful for.

One of life's disappointments—To
attend an alleged radio entertain-
ment and be forced to listen for an
hour and a half to a dry political
campaign speech when you had your
ear tuned for music and such things.

After "John Bull" has selected
Lloyd George's successor he is like-
ly to find him like a rope a Hartford
citizen once held. A barge was being
launched from a rather steep bank
and ropes were attached in order to
hold it in a certain position, when all
at once it got beyond control, went
over the bank and into the river in a
dash. This good man was jerked
into the river, head and ears. When
he had been fished out he was asked
why he permitted it to yank him in,
he replied that he couldn't help it,
"the rope was just too damned short
on von end."

In the death of Dr. Lyman Abbott
the Nation has lost a citizen who had
attained a country-wide reputation as
theologian, publicist and philosophic
thinker. For two score years he had
edited the Outlook which was for-
merly the Christian Register. During
a decade, or more, of this time he
filled the pulpit formerly occupied by
Henry Ward Beecher. Dr. Abbott
wrote many articles which were ca-
gorically read by thousands of persons.
His range of work covered a wide
field, and had he been more of a
specialist, centralized his great pow-
ers upon a particular line, as many
do, he would have, beyond doubt, been
the undisputed leader in his particu-
lar line of endeavor.

CHECKS FOR \$350 GIVEN LOYAL RAIL WORKERS

Washington, Oct. 23.—All employ-
ees of the Southern Railway who vol-
unteered to leave their regular duties
and serve in its shops during the
strike last summer are being present-
ed this week with either checks for
\$350 or certificates for five shares
of its stock.

At railroad headquarters, the ac-
tion was said to represent the appre-
ciation of the company for loyalty to
its interests shown by the men con-
cerned, and not to represent a bonus
or wage payment in any way.

A large number of other railroad
companies affected by the strike, it
was said, have taken somewhat simi-
lar action. The donation went to
several hundreds of employees on the
Southern lines, but no estimate of
the number or the total amount in-
volved was made public.

ATTEMPTED RAIL WRECK AT CORBIN

Corbin, Ky., Oct. 25.—An un-
successful effort was made Monday
night, it has been learned, to wreck
L. & N. accommodation passenger
train No. 26, running between Knox-
ville and Corbin, when wires of an
electric signal block system were
cut and used to fasten a number of
iron bolts to the rails just south of

the Corbin yards.

When the train reached Woodbine,
the first station south of Corbin, a
man approached the engineer and
warned him that to proceed further
would be attended by certain disas-
ter, as the northbound track through
the Corbin yards was obstructed. An
investigation was started and the
plot discovered.

The bolts would have instantly de-
railed a rapidly moving train. The
train was switched at Woodbine and
brought in over the southbound
main track.

RESIGNATION OF DAY IS ACCEPTED

Washington, Oct. 24.—The re-
signation of William R. Day as As-
sociate Justice of the Supreme Court
was tendered to President Harding
today and was accepted. It will be
effective November 14.

The justice submitted his resigna-
tion primarily in order to permit him
to assume the duties involved in his
appointment as umpire on the Ameri-
can-German claims commission.

BASE BALL BRIEFS

The Beavers gave the Owensboro
All-Stars a fall, Sunday, on the for-
mer's diamond by the count of 2 to
1. It was a battle between pitcher
Stevens for Beaver Dam and Glahn
for the All-Stars, the former struck
out 11 and yielded 3 safe hits, while
the elongated heaver of Owensbo-
ro, whiffed 7 and allowed but 5
hits. The winning score was made
in the last frame with the bags load-
ed.

The Heflin Nine journeyed to Uti-
ca Saturday where they handed the
team of that place a gooseegg in each
of the stanzas, while they chalked
up seven scores. The feature of the
game was the twirling of Southpaw
Tinsley and his home run swat in the
fifth.

A SHABBY HOUSE OR A SHABBY MIND

Haven't you been in houses where
lovely flowers stood all about, and ev-
erything was spick-and-span, but the
library table was strewn with papers
and magazines of the trashiest de-
scription? Is it a good thing to have
the furniture of the house the best
that money can buy, and to furnish
the mind with silly and disreputable
things in the way of reading? Bet-
ter by far have a shabby house, than
a shabby mind. The shabby furni-
ture can be burned or sold, but what
can be done for the shabby mind?
Use The Youth's Companion to fur-
nish your mind, and whatever you
are—in plain but immaculate rooms
or amid splendors and palaces—you
will be at home. Try the Compan-
ion for a year and see.

The 52 issues of 1923 will be
crowded with serial stories, short
stories, editorials, poetry, facts and
fun. Subscribe now and receive:
1. The Youth's Companion—52
issues in 1923.
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dar for 1923. All for \$2.50.
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the monthly authority on fashions.
Both publications, only \$3.00.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St.,
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fice.

KILL YOUR RATS

No doubt every citizen of Hart-
ford has observed the sign of rats in
many places in town. It is thought
by some that they are more nume-
rous than common, caused no doubt,
by their coming in out of the fields
in search of food and shelter for the
winter. If you could see the amount
of food stuff destroyed by rats in
Hartford in one year you would be
alarmed. For one person alone to
make war on them doesn't amount
to much, but if every home and mill
and shop in town would start a
crusade it would result in a great
saving of food besides getting rid of
a continual nuisance. Now is the
time to poison them while it is get-
ting cool, they will make no odor
when they die. Rats won't eat every
kind of poison, but they like powder
of Nux Vomica. You can get it at
the drug store for ten cents an ounce.
Put it in corn meal dough or on
bread and it is a sure killer. It is
perfectly harmless to chickens or
any thing with a gizzard, but a sure
poison to animals. I am using it on
roasting ears and it gets the rats.
Why not everybody make a raid
right now. Don't wait until Rat-
Killing Day. Do it now and help to
rid the town of rats. The only way
I have to grind here is to keep from
being bothered with your rats af-
ter I have killed all mine.

T. T. FRAZIER.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

A flea is not only fearfully but
wonderfully constructed. In its
make-up it is able to withstand about
500 pounds of pressure. We imag-
ine that this great resisting ability
was given the little thing so that it
would not be harmed when rolled
upon by such objects as Nut Hun-
ter and Pud Stevens.

Buck Allen of Fordsville, was here
Monday and he was saying a lot of
mean, hard things about our friend,
Will Park. Buck, Clem Moxley and
Park were candidates for the prize
offered for the ugliest man at the
Fordsville School Fair, and Allen
accuses Park of taking underhanded
and tunnel methods in his enforced
absence from the voting place.
Buck says Moxley is meddlesome.

Roll Riley passed the office the
other morning totting a bag of ap-
ples to his home. Roll said as how
he would like to let us look at the
fruit but the sack was too himed
heavy to take off of his back. We
came that near getting a sour ap-
ple.

We think Kaiser Rial had been
drinking the juice off of Mrs. Rial's
sour kraut the other morning, for he
came up to his roasting outfit and
did his durndest to pop his peanuts
and roast the corn. When a fellow
gets that badly mixed up there's
something wrong.

Pleas for, and general size of all-
money claimed and granted have not
only kept step with progress in all
other lines in the march of culture
and civilization, but in most in-
stances are ahead in the race.

Did you see that honquet I. D.
Claire threw at us last week? At
first glance we imagined it of roses,
but on second examination it looked
more like dog fennel, but it felt like
smartweed. At that we are glad it
was not a hammer.

Bob Walker has been doing a bit
of relief work at the Ohio County
Drug Co's. Store recently. Saturday
a couple of young idlers went into
the store and asked for some cold
cream when Bob in his usual, polite
manner asked what flavor and if
they wished it in cones or sancers.
They told Walker they wished to car-
ry it home to use on their faces and
to please give it to them in the most
convenient receptacle.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS

Cattle—Midweek supply was large
and market slow and inactive from
the start. The best light butcher
stock sold about steady; medium and
plainer kinds weaker. The best
heavy cows slow; medium cows dull
and easier, with canners from \$2.25
@ 2.50. Bulls about steady; tops \$4;
few choice up to \$4.25. A good out-
let continues for the best quality
stockers and feeders but medium and
common stockers are plentiful and
difficult to dispose of at low prices.
Few prime heavy steers; bulk of the
offerings consist of medium and in-
between steers and undertone easier
where sales are made.

Calves—Market steady. Best veals
\$10.50 down; medium and common
calves from \$3 @ 6.50.

Hogs—Market 25 @ 40c lower. Top
hogs 120 pounds up \$9.15; pigs 120
pounds down \$8.75; throwouts \$7.75
down.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light
and few changes noted in values. The
best fat sheep \$4.50 down; bucks
\$2.50 @ 3; best lambs, \$12 down;
seconds, \$7 @ 8.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Buying prices net to shipper the
shipper paying freight and drayage
charges are:

Butter—Country packing stock
19c lb.

Eggs—Candied firsts 34c doz.;
seconds 23c.

Poultry—Hens 16 @ 17c; spring
chickens large 15c up; roosters 7c;
ducks 15c; geese 13 @ 14c; turkeys
old, 33c lb; guineas old 25c each,
young guineas 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. 50 cents
each.

Grain

Current approximate buying prices
carload lots quoted by flour mills.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.23 bu.;
wagon wheat 3c bu. less.

Corn—No. 2 white, 79c; No. 2 yel-
low, 79c; No. 2 mixed 79c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 48 1/2 c; No. 3
white 48c.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Carl Embry, Martwick, to Jean-
ette Tilford, Rockport.

Thomas Rule, Martwick to Augus-
ta Fulkerson, Rockport.

W. H. Hocker, Centertown, to Mol-
lie Brown, Centertown.

Clifford Warren, Cromwell, to Sa-
da Shields, Cromwell.

Ford Motor Co. Announces Reduction

—ON—

Ford Cars and Trucks

Effective October 17, 1922.

	OLD PRICES F. O. B. Factory.	NEW PRICES F. O. B. Factory.
Touring	\$348	\$298
Roadster	\$319	\$269
Chassis	\$285	\$235
Coupe	\$580	\$530
Sedan	\$645	\$595
Truck	\$430	\$380

On Roadster and Touring: Demountable Rims, \$25;
Electric Starter, \$70.

These prices are lower than ever quoted by the Ford Motor Co. You are
no doubt aware of the shortage of Ford Cars and Trucks that exists every-
spring; you can avoid this by taking advantage of these extremely low prices.
Buy your Ford now.

BEAVER DAM AUTO CO.

Both 'phones
Beaver Dam, Ky.

HALLS DESTROYED; MASONS THREATENED

Ireland Scene of Attacks on Frater-
nal Order.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Prominent
members of the Masonic Order in
Congress are shocked at reports
reaching this country from Ireland
of wanton and purposeless attacks
on members of the Masonic Order,
and the destruction of the property
of a fraternity which never takes any
part in politics.

According to reports many Mason-
ic halls have been wantonly destr-
oyed in Ireland by those who choose to
read a religious intolerance into the
political troubles of that sore-dis-
tressed country. The Masonic Hall
at Ballinamore has been destroyed.
In Mullingar the Masonic Hall was
raided, its windows broken, its fur-
niture hacked with axes, after which
oil was poured over the wreckage,
and the whole burned. In Dundalk,
not far from the Ulster frontier,
three Masonic lodges met in a hall,
which was raided by armed men, who
seized hooks and other property.
Shortly after, members of the order,
whose names were obtained from the
seized records, were ordered to leave
on pain of death. Many of them es-
caped to Belfast; the meetings of all
three lodges have been indefinitely
suspended. Molesworth Street Hall,
Dublin, the meeting place of the
Grand Lodge and headquarters of
the order in Ireland, has been occu-
pied by the 'Irish Republican Army,'
which thus came in possession of the
names of all Free Masons in Ireland.
Shortly after this seizure the County
Cork murders occurred.

Mr. Robert McBride, Member of
Parliament, says of these attacks:
"The fact is that men in power in the
south and west of Ireland have broken
with all religion, retaining only
his prejudices and antipathies. It is
the spirit of the French Revolution or
of Bolshevik Russia that is
abroad."

PUBLIC AUCTION—Beginning at
10 a. m. Friday November 3, I will
offer for sale at public auction the
following property of the late Mrs.
Marie Wells, in Fordsville, Ky.:
House and 3-acre lot, adjoining June
Litsay property; household and kitchen
furniture. Reserve right to reject
unsatisfactory bids on house.
J. B. WELLS.

Used Dodge Cars At Bargain Prices

WE HAVE

One 1918 model Dodge Touring Car

One 1919 model Dodge Touring Car

Will sell at a very low figure.
In reasonably good condition.

ACTON BROS.

HARTFORD, KY.

The Beaver Dam Tin Co. ANNOUNCES:

The right key was brought in by Mr. Birch Dun-
bar and we were pleased to deliver the Lock and
Music Master to his home. We hope our customers
have enjoyed this friendly contest as well as we
have, and that they will continue to remember that
we are here for only one purpose, and that is to ren-
der service to them.

BEAVER DAM TIN CO.

Paints, Oils, Pumps, Hardware, Repairing,
Groceries and Fruits.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

ARE YOU INTERESTED?

If you are interested in a New Fall Cloak or Coat Suit, you should see the greatest line now on display in our Ready-to-wear Department. (Garments are all absolutely new, and prices guaranteed to be the very lowest to be found anywhere, workmanship and quality considered.



Priced---

\$7.50, \$10.00
\$15.00, \$20.00
to \$50.00

NEW MILLINERY



Every week adds to our Millinery Department the very newest that designers bring out. If interested, don't make your purchase until you see our big stock.

The Price depends on the quality.

We carry all qualities, therefore prices vary.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Raisins, Dates and Currants at
1811
WILLIAMS & TAYLOR.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinton-Leach were in Owensboro, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. J. B. Tappan will entertain the Ladies Social Club at her home this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman G. Barrett, city, are the parents of a 11-pound boy, born Thursday morning.

G. W. Hohelmer and Preston Stinnett, of Horton, made a business trip to Owensboro, Wednesday.

Misses Gertrude, Elma and Wilhelmina Schlemmer, city, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lauterwasser, near town.

A Halloween party will be given by the Home Economics Class at the High school building, Tuesday evening October 31.

For a real good time attend the Halloween party, given by the Home Economics Class, at the High school building, October 31.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hancock and little son, J. B., of Bowling Green, were week-end guests of friends and relatives in Hartford.

Mr. W. G. Bennett and daughter, Miss Esther, city, left Wednesday afternoon for Dorsey, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Don't forget the Halloween party given by the Home Economics Class, at the High School buildings, Tuesday evening October 31.

Dr. J. R. Pirtle, city, went to Owensboro yesterday, to preside over a meeting of the Green River Dental Association, of which he is president.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rowan and son Joseph Cullen, of Howell, left last week for Crescent City, Fla., to spend the winter.

When you buy Gasoline, do you get what you pay for? We have a visible pump. You see what you buy. WALLACE, TAYLOR & MORRIS, Hartford, Ky. 1811

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hines, of Bowling Green, spent a few days the first of last week in Hartford, as guests of their daughter, Mrs. Margaret Phipps.

Porter's Pain King, the Standard Liniment, for over 50 years. For all aches and pains. For sale by druggists and merchants everywhere. Price \$1.00. 1813p

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Taylor and little daughter, Jean Paxton, and Miss Alice Taylor, city, were guests of Mrs. Barlett Paxton, near Beaver Dam, Sunday.

The Loyal Women's Sunday School class of the Christian church, Hartford, will conduct a cake and pastry sale in the lobby of the Star Theatre, Saturday 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lindley, Livermore, Mrs. Tom Stevens, Utica, and Mrs. Della Pirtle, Madisonville, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Barnett, city.

Mrs. George Wallingford, of Cynthiana, Ky., arrived in Hartford yesterday afternoon, to spend several days with her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Heavrin and Mr. Heavrin.

Misses Amelia Pirtle and Bodine Carson, returned Saturday night from Christian, Ill., where they had spent two weeks, as guests of their aunt, Mrs. Frank Hays and Mr. Hays.

For Sale—I have the leading varieties of both early and late apple trees for sale. Price 20 to 30cts. Extra good Concord grape vines 10 and 15cts. R. E. BARRETT, Beaver Dam, Route 1.

Mrs. Ida Bean and little daughter, Mattie Lou, of Narrows, were the guests of Mrs. Margaret Phipps, city, a few days the first of last week. Mrs. Phipps accompanied them home for a few days' visit.

Mr. Willard Hess, daughter, Miss Ruth, sons Charles, Martin and Everett, of McHenry, and another daughter, Mrs. Karl Hoover, and Mr. Hoover, city, motored to Owensboro Sunday, where they were guests of relatives.

Mrs. Clarence Moore, Misses Anna B. and Marie Her, of Owensboro, came to Hartford Monday, to visit relatives. Mrs. Moore and Miss Marie returned home Tuesday afternoon while Miss Anna B. remained a few days longer.

Mrs. O. T. Burns, city, spent Monday and Tuesday in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ranney, Mrs. Lulu Coppage and Mrs. Otto C. Martin, city, spent yesterday in Owensboro.

Mr. H. H. Bean, city, went to Dawson Springs, Monday of this week, to remain ten days for benefit of his health.

FOR SALE—40 acre farm, good land, plenty fruit, water; good buildings. On L. & N. near I. C. Crossing. Price right, see R. C. DUFF, Beaver Dam, Ky. 1813p

Let the Loyal Women's Sunday School class of the Christian church furnish your cake and pastries for your Sunday dinner. Get them at the Star Theatre Saturday the 28th.

Don't do your baking for Sunday. Buy your cakes, pies and other pastries from the ladies of the Loyal Women's Sunday School Class, on sale in the lobby of the Star Theatre, Saturday the 28th.

Be sure and try some of that good, home-made candy that will be on sale in the lobby of the Star Theatre, Saturday 28th, that the Loyal Women's S. S. Class of the Christian Church have charge of.

Messrs. E. G. Barrasse and Worth Tichenor, city, have purchased the lease rights in the coal mine on the Tichenor land, below town, recently operated by Mr. Johnson. The new operators assumed control Monday, of this week.

The next time you need gas, drive to our visible pump, fill with Good Gulf Gas and see that you get what you pay for. The Visible Pump measures the gasoline before you. WALLACE, TAYLOR & MORRIS, Hartford, Ky. 1811

Mr. Melvyn Holbrook, accompanied by his family, who went to Kobe, Japan, several months ago, in employment of the International Banking Corporation, has been appointed Manager of the Corporation's Bank in the Japanese City.

W. A. Himes has purchased the stock of groceries of Cook & Sharer, on Main Street, and is now doing business. Mr. and Mrs. Sharer, Mrs. Cook and son will go to Central City within a short time, to go into the grocery business at that place.

Mrs. W. C. Blankenship returned Friday of last week, from a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. M. L. McCracken, of Paris, Tenn. She was accompanied to this city by little Miss Nancy Everette McCracken, who will remain about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hunter, Mrs. Joo C. Bennett and Mrs. P. B. Taylor, city, motored to Livermore Sunday, where they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Erik Fulkerson. They were accompanied home by Mr. Hunter's mother, Mrs. S. T. Hunter, who will remain for some time.

Rev. Russell Walker, pastor of the Hartford Baptist church, is assisting the Rev. J. A. Bennett in a series of meetings at Buck Creek church, McLean county. Rev. Edgar Maddox, of McHenry, will preach at the Hartford Baptist church Sunday morning and Sunday night.

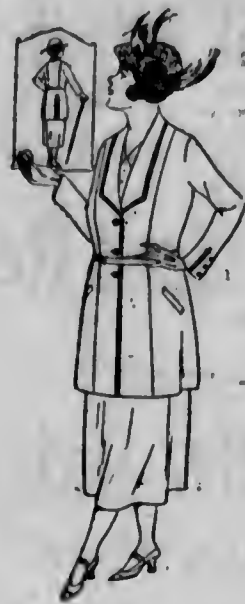
Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Marphree arrived in Hartford yesterday to spend some time with Mrs. Marphree's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Holbrook. Mr. Marphree accompanied by Mrs. Marphree, has been in Washington, N. C., in the tobacco business during the past few months.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, who had been visiting her son, E. B. Taylor, and daughter, Mrs. B. F. Zimmerman, and their respective families, in Louisville, for the past few weeks, returned home Sunday. She was accompanied by her grandson, Burke Zimmerman, who returned to Louisville Monday.

Have Jenny Silo Filler and Huskers in stock. This machine will fill your silo, either putting your corn in the silo, or husking it off or it will shred your corn. It is a combination silo filler and a shredder. The price is right. 1811

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. J. I. Goodman returned home Sunday from Owensboro, where she had been visiting her daughters, Mesdames Edward and Allen Deane. She was accompanied by Mesdames C. U. Yager, Virinda Wood and Blanche Martin, and the latter's little son, who spent the day as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, at the Commercial Hotel.



We have Howard's Slender-Line Suits for Fall ready to show.

These suits are especially designed and correctly proportioned for the stouter women who find difficulty in being properly fitted. They are made of double sponged trotline of fine quality, in midnight blue and black shades and in a number of the most popular styles.

Come in and see yourself in one of these suits before our mirrors.

Carson & Co.
Hartford, Kentucky.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

SMOKE

EL PERBO 10 cents.
LITTLE PERKINS 5cts.
At The Best Stands.

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

Lot For Sale—In old Fair Grounds. Apply at this office. 1814p

Fifty All-Wool Men's Suits at a Bargain at LIKENS. 1811

Mr. W. M. Fair city, was in Owensboro, on business, Monday.

Bring us your eggs. Top prices paid. WILLIAMS & TAYLOR. 1811

Miss Amelia Barnett, city, was the guest of relatives in Owensboro Sunday.

Dr. Woolfolk Barrow spent a few days last week in Hartford, on business.

666 Cures Malaria, Chills, Fever, Rheumatism, Colds and LaGrippe. 50c20c

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Burns and Mrs. C. E. Smith, city, were in Owensboro, Friday of last week.

Mrs. J. C. Bennett, of Central City, spent Monday and Tuesday in Hartford, with relatives.

Mrs. C. E. Smith returned from Louisville Tuesday night, where she had been since Monday, shopping.

Mary Marie, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Park, city, who has been ill of influenza, is better.

Hon. A. S. Bennett of Louisville, spent a few days recently in town the guest of his father, Mr. W. G. Bennett.

Having recently purchased the grocery business of Cook & Sharer, I can now furnish you with fresh meats and groceries of all kinds. W. A. HIMES, 1811

For Lime, Plaster and Cement go to W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. T. D. Owen, of lower Hefflin, visited at this office yesterday.

Apples, Oranges, Grapefruit, Celery and Cranberries at WILLIAMS & TAYLOR. 1811

Bale-ties, Barbed Wire and Field Fence. See W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky. 1811

Candied Citron, Orange peel and Lemon peel for the Xmas Cake, at WILLIAMS & TAYLOR. 1811

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ralph, of Beaver Dam, have gone to Crescent City, Fla., to spend the winter.

Go to M. T. LIKENS to get your all-leather RED GOOSE SHOES. They are the best made. 1511

Best quality Rye and Timothy seed. Turnip seed in bulk.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky. 1811

LOST—Ten-dollar bill near Horton, Oct. 21. Finder return to JAMES PARKER and receive reward. 1811p

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Midkiff, of this city, who has been very ill of diphtheria, is improving.

See what you get. Fill your gas tank with Good Gulf Gasoline at our Visible Pump. 1811

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Tappan, Mesdames Belle Cooper and E. E. Birkhead, city, motored to Owensboro Wednesday afternoon.

Kenneth, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Lee, city, who had been dangerously ill of diphtheria, is greatly improved.

Mr. Conrad Lambert and Miss Mabel Breidenbach, of Hawesville, motored to Hartford Sunday, where they were guests of Miss Ernestine Ralph.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Nostley Jones, Hartford Route 5, at the home of Mrs. Jones' parents, Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Fuqua, city, a fine 10-pound boy, Friday, October 20, christened George Ellis.

Will You Take \$1,000,000 For Your Eyes?

Then Take Care of Them While You Can!

At the request of several of my friends who have been unable to come to my office at Hartford, I will be at the Johnson House, Fordsville, Nov. the 2nd to test eyes and fit glasses. This will also be a splendid opportunity for you to get glasses for your winter reading. 16 years at Hartford.

J. B. TAPPAN, - Optometrist

WHAT NATIONALITY IS THIS WOMAN?

Strange Question Propounded By Conflict of Laws.

Washington, Oct. 26. (Capital News Service).—Edward Everett Hale's famous story "The Man Without a Country," is being played in real life by many "Women without a country."

Legislators interested in immigration and naturalization laws are puzzled as to the best method to unravel a snarl produced by a conflict between United States and British naturalization laws.

In Great Britain an English woman who marries an American loses her British nationality.

According to a new United States law, an American woman who marries a foreigner retains her citizenship in this country. The law further provides that foreign women who marry American citizens, do not by that act become citizens of this country.

The result has been confusion; a British woman marrying an American by the laws of her country, is no longer British, and by the law of this country is not American. Much embarrassment is being caused by questions of passports, since each of

fice, American and British, sends the British wife of an American citizen to the other's office for papers.

CROMWELL—DRAKESBORO BASKETBALL RESUMES

A belated report, received yesterday afternoon gives the following results of games recently played by the girls and boys teams of the Drakesboro and Cromwell high schools: On Saturday October 14; the Drakesboro team were defeated at Cromwell, the boys, by 27 to 11, the girls by 19 to 7. The Cromwell team played the Drakesboro aggregation a return game Saturday, October 21, the Ohio County boys triumphing over the Muhlenburgers by 29 to 2, while the girls lost to Drakesboro by 12 to 8. (The report did not give the result of the game between the two teams on October 21. It was not accidentally overlooked. It must have been BAD. These are the first games reported for the season.

REICHSTAG EXTENDS TERM OF PRESIDENT

Berlin, Oct. 24—The German Reichstag, by a vote of 314 to 27, today passed a law extending the term of President Friedrich Ebert until June, 1925. This means that there will not be a Presidential election held in Germany for three years.

\$5.75 Pays For Both

Subscribe For Your Home Paper

The Hartford Republican

—AND—

Louisville Daily Herald

Kentucky's Greatest Newspaper.

You Should Read The Louisville Herald

A metropolitan daily paper that contains a complete telegraph and cable service covering the world. State news from correspondents in all parts of Kentucky. The Herald's local service gives all the news of Louisville and suburbs. Society, Financial, Market and Sport pages, are in charge of the most reliable authorities on these special subjects.

Does it mean anything to you to be supplied with a daily newspaper that interests every member of the family? Then it is the Louisville Herald you want in addition to your local paper.

If you also desire the Sunday Herald add \$2.50 to your remittance.

Order your subscription through
THE REPUBLICAN,
Hartford, Ky.

FARM DEPARTMENT.

County extension agents, in carrying the results of research by the United States Department of Agriculture and the experiment stations of the State agricultural colleges to the farmer, visited 650,000 farms in 1921 and held 125,000 community and other meetings, with an attendance of 6,000,000.

Poultry culling demonstrations held in Barren county this fall by County Agent J. O. Horning and the extension division of the College of Agriculture at Lexington have helped many farmers in that part of the state separate the laying and loafing hens in their flocks. More than 40 farmers have culled their flocks after learning the method at the demonstrations.

To protect growing plants from the strong winds which occur in Guam during certain parts of the year, the Federal agricultural experiment station on that island reports the successful introduction of the use of the pigeon pea, planted around the garden in double rows. It makes a thick growth, reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet, bears large quantities of edible peas, and is effective without replanting for two or three years.

C. R. Barnes, a Nelson county farmer living near Bardstown, is co-operating with county agent C. L. Hill and the extension division of the College of Agriculture at Lexington in carrying out a demonstration to find out which crop is best suited to protect fluids in his section of the state from soil washing and plant food erosion during the winter. He is comparing rye, a combination of rye and vetch, crimson clover and barley in the demonstration.

Farmers in the vicinity of Henderson county are showing a lively interest in a terracing demonstration started recently by James Mudge in cooperation with County Agent D. W. Martin and the extension division of the College of Agriculture. The terracing has been planned to show how soil washing in sloping fields can be stopped and the land made useful for the raising of crops. Mr. Mudge will plant the terraced land in peaches.

Growth of Federal-Aid Roads.

More than 1,000 miles a month has been the rate of growth of completed Federal-aid roads during the present working season, says the Bureau of public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. The mileage completed on August 31 totaled 19,308, of which 6,401 miles have been added since the beginning of the year. On the same date there was under construction 14,670 miles. Federal-aid roads in all

stages, from approved projects to completed roads, now total 41,405 miles, or 23 per cent of the system of highways being outlined by State and Federal engineers to serve the whole country, and which will consist of approximately 180,000 miles.

Over \$500,000 worth of corn was grown by the 29,000 young farmers who were members of boys' corn clubs last year, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Purebred livestock is gradually taking the place of scrub and grade animals on Butler county farms, county agent H. F. Spickard says. Three purebred Rambouillet rams and five registered ewes recently were purchased by farmers in the county.

Louisiana farmers received over \$45,000, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, through the cooperative sale, during the spring of 1922, of 19,000 bushels of lespedeza seed which had been grown and graded according to methods advised by extension workers.

Dairymen Fight Tuberculosis.

In Lyme township, Huron county, Ohio, owners of dairy cattle organized an association thru which they financed their own campaign against tuberculosis when State and Federal indemnity funds had run out. The members were assessed \$2 a head for grades and \$4 a head for purebreds, one-fourth being used for organization work and the rest for paying indemnities. The association has tested 83 herds containing 662 cattle, 26 of which reacted. The owners of the reactors received the salvage value of the animals and a straight indemnity of \$20 a head for grades. For purebreds the indemnity was doubled. About 85 per cent of the herds in the township were tested.

The organizing of this association indicates the anxiety of many progressive dairymen to get rid of the cattle plague. These Ohio men might have waited for more funds to be appropriated by the State and Congress but they felt they could well afford to pay out the money themselves to hurry the work and advertise their locality as free of the disease.

Negro Farmers Make Progress.

St. Mark community, Lee county, Ark., furnishes an example of substantial progress made by negro farmers who have benefited from agricultural extension work. According to a report received by the United States Department of Agriculture, of 75 families in this community, 50 own their own farms, comprising 3,800 acres valued at about \$200,000. In accord with the

safe-farming system advocated by extension workers in Southern States, these families for the most part raise food and feed sufficient to meet the needs of themselves and their stock each year by growing corn, legumes, hogs, poultry and good gardens in addition to their cotton crops.

Improvement in Reindeer Herds.

L. J. Palmer, in charge of the Government's reindeer experiment station at Nome, Alaska, has just sent in a report to the United States Department of Agriculture that conditions among Alaskan reindeer herds are the best this year in the history of the industry. The fawn crop has been unusually large, and favorable conditions have greatly reduced the Biological Survey for improved handling of the herds report marked gain in size and condition of animals, and a reduction in the losses from those experienced under former methods. Reindeer introduced two years ago on Nunivak Island are doing remarkably well, with the young much larger in size than animals of the same age on the mainland.

Farm Boy Makes His Calf Gain 100 Pounds in One Month.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 26.—Baby beef club members in almost every part of the state are putting the finishing touches on the calves which they will enter in the first annual fat and feeding cattle show and sale to be held at the Bourbon Stock Yards, Louisville, November 23 and 24, according to M. S. Garside, assistant state leader of club work at the College of Agriculture. Between now and the time of the show, the young feeders plan to put about 150 pounds more weight on their animals. As a result of the good feed and care which the youngsters have been giving them for the last few months, a number of the calves are showing the qualities of prime baby beefs. Ernest Cobb, a member of the club in Boyle county, has made his calf gain 100 pounds a month since he started feeding it in February. It weighed 1,240 pounds when 15 months old.

State To Save Freight on Surplus War Material.

The various Western States will save considerable money in payment of freight on surplus war material thru new rates that have been secured by the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Large quantities of material are still being received by the bureau and allotted to the States for use in road construction.

Recently, through representation of the bureau as to the character of the material and the use to which it is to be put, considerably lower rates have been granted. On transcontinental shipments, motor vehicles now take a rate of 60 cents per hundred, against a former all-rail rate of \$5.35; machinery, 60 cents per hundred, and similar reductions on other classes of material.

These rates have been effective only a short time, but have been immediately reflected in increased requisitions from Western States.

Dairy Cow Now Big Factor in Prosperity of Oklahoma.

A recent map of Oklahoma indicating by marks of various shapes the location of cream stations, ice-cream factories, creameries, pasteurizing plants, and combination plants, shows the dairy cow now as a big factor in the prosperity of the State. Formerly, on account of the cattle tick, such a development of dairying was impossible, but the antitick activities of the State and the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the past six or seven years have resulted in the eradication of the pest from 43,255 square miles, or about 90 per cent of the infested territory.

As a result of these strides in eradication the figures on dairy production show large totals, and in 1921 milk and butter were important products. During that year 9,949,895 pounds of butter fat in the form of four cream was produced, selling for a little more than \$4,000,000 and 9,529,722 pounds of butter, valued at \$3,240,000. More than 10,000,000 pounds of sweet milk was hought for making ice cream. Pasteurizing plants reported handling 62,261,983 pounds of milk. The figures are from reports received from 26 creameries, 44 ice-cream plants and 30 combination plants operating in Oklahoma or just outside its borders and buying from Oklahoma farmers.

Before the cattle tick was attached in earnest dairying in the State was of very little importance.

Urges Ample Supply of Pure Milk For School Children.

Now that milk is served in many public schools thruout the country, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests that inspectors should make frequent visits to the schools to see that the milk is of

good quality when delivered and that it is handled and served to the children in a sanitary manner. Inspectors in those cities where milk is not served in the schools are urged to advocate the adoption of the plan.

One of the duties of the inspector is to see to it that the milk does not stand for some time before being used. A good plan is to have it delivered just at lunch time, or, if this is not convenient, to see that there are facilities for icing and storing it. By taking samples at frequent intervals a close check can be kept on the methods of handling.

Milk for use at schools should always be put up in bottles to reduce the chances of contamination. Before the bottles are opened the tops should be thoroughly washed, because glasses and cups may not be kept clean, it is best for the milk to be drunk directly from the bottle. The use of sipping straws is very satisfactory. Some dairies use special protective caps on bottles of milk sent to schools.

Seedsmen Abroad See Value of Uniform Testing Methods.

Leading seed merchants of European countries that export seeds to the United States recognize that the harmonizing of the work of the seed-testing stations in those countries and closer cooperation with the stations in this country and Canada will greatly facilitate international trade in agricultural seeds, says Edgar Brown, in charge of the seed-testing laboratories of the United States Department of Agriculture, who recently returned from Europe where he visited the principal seed-testing stations in Denmark, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, France, Holland, and Great Britain.

Following the recommendations of the International Seed Testing Congress, held in Copenhagen in June, 1921, modifications in the methods of testing are being made to insure closer agreement in the results of analyses made by the different nations. All countries, except Ireland and Canada, are now using the same method of making purity tests of grass seeds. Methods of making germination tests vary, but as the result of close cooperation results are rapidly becoming more uniform.

In all the countries, with the exception of Germany, practically all seed-testing is centralized at one station. The greater part of the commercial work in Germany, especially in connection with the export and import trade in forage plant seeds, is done at Hamburg. Most of the stations in Europe are housed in modern laboratory buildings designed for their special use and fitted with modern equipment.

Close Cooperation Needed in Predatory Animal Work.

"Where there is close cooperation between the Federal and State Governments, predatory animal and rodent extermination work is very much more effective," stated Dr. A. K. Fisher, of the Biological Survey, in representing the United States Department of Agriculture at the Seventh Annual Convention of the Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association of Texas, at San Angelo, Tex., this cooperation, particularly in the matter of appropriations, so that the largest amount of money available from both Federal and State sources may be obtained, he pointed out.

"Although rodent work is not so spectacular as destroying wolves, mountain lions or coyotes," Doctor Fisher said, "stockmen are beginning to realize that the damage on their ranges from these little animals is very considerable, and in some cases more than equals that of logical Survey considers that these two branches of work should go hand in hand and that States usually should appropriate about the same amount for each activity.

"The department believes that if the prairie dog alone were exterminated over its entire range, which is economically possible, 4,000,000 more cattle and 4,000,000 more sheep could be raised on that area, due to the increase in the supply of forage.

"Records of the Biological Survey show that in Texas its hunters, co-operating with the State agencies, have killed about 20,000 predatory animals, aggregating a saving of over \$2,700,000. Of the total of 17,800 wolves and coyotes captured, more than half had records as killers. Close cooperation of the States with the Bureau of Biological Survey will relieve stockmen of much worry and pecuniary loss thru more adequate protection given to their flocks and herds."

FREE FOR OUR READERS

We have made arrangements whereby every housewife who reads this paper can obtain a copy of "Reliable Recipes" absolutely free of charge by simply writing the Home Economics Department of the Calu-

A CASH OFFER

The Hartford Republican has made a special clubbing rate with the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal by which we will furnish both papers for one year for the low price of

\$1.75

The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South and we hope to receive many new subscribers on this offer. One dollar and seventy-five cents cash for both papers. Send in your subscription now. Don't delay.

met. Baking Powder Co., 4100-28 Fillmore Street, Chicago, Illinois.

"Reliable Recipes," contains 76 pages of recipes and other information appreciated by every housewife. It is illustrated in colors and will prove quite helpful in preparing the daily menu.

We have also made arrangements with the Calumet Baking Powder Co. whereby their Home Economics Department will cheerfully answer all questions pertaining to cooking, kitchen equipment, etc. There is absolutely no charge for this service.

Write the Home Economics Department of the Calumet Baking Powder Co., 4100-28 Fillmore St., Chicago, Ill., today, for a copy of "Reliable Recipes."

DIRECTORY

Ohio County

CIRCUIT COURT

Meets first Monday in March, May and July; third Monday in September and fourth Monday in November: Judge—George S. Wilson, Owensboro. Com'l. Attorney—Glover H. Cary, Calhoun.

Clerk—Frank Black. Master Commissioner—B. H. Ellis. Trustee Jury Fund—L. B. Tichenor.

COUNTY COURT

Convenes first Monday in each month:

Judge—R. R. Wedding. County Att'y.—Otto C. Martin. Clerk—Guy Ranney. Sheriff—G. A. Ralph; Deputies: Mack Cook, Iris Renter, George P. Jones. Jailor—Nat Hudson.

QUARTERLY COURT

Convenes first Monday in each month.

FISCAL COURT

Convenes Tuesday after first Monday in January; first Tuesday in April and October, R. R. Wedding County Judge, presiding.

1st District—J. P. McCoy, Hartford. 2nd District—W. C. Knott, Centertown.

3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons. 4th District—J. R. Murphy, Fordsville.

5th District—Sam H. Holbrook, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 4.

6th District—Mack Martin, Narrows, R. F. D. No. 2.

7th District—J. Walter Taylor, Beaver Dam, R. F. D. No. 3.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Superintendent—Mrs. I. S. Mason. Convenes first Monday in every month.—Mrs. I. S. Mason, S. S. O. C. and ex-officio Secretary-Treasurer.

R. A. Owen, Chairman, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 6.

W. R. Carson, Vice Chairman, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 3.

Nat Lindley, Centertown, R. F. D. 1. Otis Stevens, Beaver Dam.

Claud Renfrow, Dundee.

Examinations.

For Common School Diplomas—Fourth Friday and Saturday in January, and Second Friday and Saturday in May. To be held in Fordsville, Beaver Dam and Hartford.

For Teachers' Certificates—Third Friday and Saturday in May, June and September. Except notice is given to the contrary the latter examinations will be held in Hartford.

OTHER OFFICERS

Tax Commissioner—R. F. Keown, Fordsville.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley, Fordsville. Representative—Ira Jones, White Run.

HARTFORD

Police Judge—J. D. Holbrook. Mayor—W. C. Blankenship.

Council—L. H. Bishop, Secy.

ROCKPORT

Robert L. Green, Judge. Leo W. Pherson, Marshall. Edd Cooper, Chairman.

W. H. Blackburn, Clerk. Still Mason, Treasurer.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE it is the best medicine ever sold over a drug store's counter.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and antiseptic power. Sample Free. 25c. all druggists, or sent by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Mother's use Frey's Vermifuge

For the Children

A Safe Old Fashioned Remedy for Worms. Seventy-five years continuous use in the best testimonials FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you. Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones healthy and happy. See how easy your druggist's or general store or if your dealer can't supply you, send him a card and 30c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle promptly. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION

FOR ONE MONTH. A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOCK BOX 816 COLUMBUS O

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feelright all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

You Can Get Back Your Grip On Health.

Hope for the millions of unfortunate men and women who are victims of stomach trouble is sounded by Mrs. Madge Carter, highly respected resident of Ira, Ohio. Mrs. Carter was a victim of stomach trouble in its worst form but was completely restored to health by taking Tanlac. She says:

"For years I suffered terribly from indigestion and nervousness, and was in such miserable health that I never expected to be well again. Tanlac has completely overcome these ailments, and now I'm in splendid health, and am several pounds heavier in weight."

Undigested food ferments in the stomach and soon the entire system is filled with poisons. Tanlac was designed to restore the stomach to a healthy condition and build up the whole body. Millions everywhere have acclaimed its wonderful power. Get a bottle today.

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

MEXICAN ARMY COMES OUT OF 'RAGGED' STAGE

Mexico City, Oct. 21.—Even critics of President Obregon admit today that he has accomplished real results in the matter of army reconstruction, and that a parade of Federal soldiers now is no longer a comic opera display, but a showing of genuine fighting men, at least in appearance. The soldiers of the Obregon regime are well equipped and there is discipline in the marching ranks—things that have not been observed in Mexican soldiery for many years. On a recent national holiday the war department held some public maneuvers for its troops, and several newspapers commented editorially on the fact that "at last Mexico has an army."

It is the ambition of Secretary of War Serrano to reduce the Federal fighting forces to 50,000 men, and in recent statements he has said that his goal is almost reached.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozene is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Sold by the Ohio County Drug Co.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

It appears that the Turks have the prophet and the Allies the lass.—Washington Post.

The twelve destroyers to go to Smyrna ought to be known as life preservers.—Philadelphia Record.

Lloyd George has finally come to the conclusion that now it can be told—at \$48,665 a word.—Milwaukee Journal.

Still it looks like poor tactics for Kemal to massacre out of existence practically all his prospective taxpayers.—Dallas News.

Russia has promised Turkey her moral support—which means that Turkey will remain unsupported.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

At that, an inflated currency can't do Germany as much harm as the inflated ego did.—Manchester Herald.

They say shoes will be cheaper during the winter, but they do not tell us what winter.—New York American.

"Shall we finance Germany?" ask the Allies in a wistful tone loud enough for Uncle Sam to hear.—Wall Street Journal.

The ballot may be the freeman's weapon, but experience has also shown that he can easily bruise himself with it.—New York Call.

India's method of judging a man by his caste is about as intelligent as our method of judging him by his cash.—Buffalo Evening News.

We fancy Mr. Hearst has his moments of depression when he feels that it is useless for him to waste any more of his time and money trying to save New York.—Columbia Record.

It is just announced that John D.'s income is larger than Henry Ford's.

Here at last is definite proof that it isn't the original cost so much as it is the upkeep.—Detroit News.

As evidence that he does not favor secret diplomacy, President Harding has appointed an Ohio woman secretary of an embassy.—Vancouver Province.

Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania wants to settle strikes by popular vote. Any vote would be popular that settled a strike.—Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

We are rapidly becoming a soft people. First it was soft collars and shirts, then soft drinks, and now it is to be soft coal.—Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter.

America may tax the whole people for the sake of a few, but even that is better than Europe's plan of taxing the whole people for the sake of a few.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Strange that rival political candidates think it necessary to invent lies about each other when the plain truth would probably be had enough.—Boston Shoe and Leather Reporter.

The man who, after passing you by for ten years, suddenly greets you by your name hasn't been reading an editorial on courtesy. He has just been nominated for something.—New York Tribune.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CHOCOLATE VAMPIRE ON AFRICAN SHORE

Accra, South Africa, Oct. 21.—The merciless vampire has made her debut along the Gold Coast.

Wine, women and song are menacing evils on the Gold Coast.

Native city men have been making considerable money in the last few years and they have taken to champagne, gaudy socks and week-ends spent in company with attractive, if not demure, ladies of color.

Some of the natives are worrying about the threatened moral decline and a recent issue of the Voice of the People takes the native men to task for the "shocking custom of spending week-ends at some out-station, with a merciless vampire who can smile like an angel, while neglecting their lawful spouses, whether married by European or native rites." The Journal goes further and warns the native girls against "men for whom the color of their socks is more important than your purity."

Civilization seems to be making headway in Africa, with the champagne appetite growing and chocolate-colored flappers in the vampire business.

FITTING

Alice—What are you going to do with your allimony?

Virginia—I think I'll put it into Liberty bonds.—Life.

HIGH COAL MINE WAGE ATTRACTING TEACHERS

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 21.—High wages paid in the coal mines are drawing men away from the teaching profession throughout the state and the surplus of teachers existing early this year has been converted into a shortage, according to the state department of education.

"I can tell you," he said, "how much water runs over Niagara falls to a quart."

"How much," asked she.

"Two pints."

HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

HEY ALLUZ TELLS ME, AH'S S'PONSIBLE FUH EVY-THING WHUT GO WRONG ON DIS PLACE BUT PEAKS T' ME LAK SECH A S'PONSIBLE MAN IS JUE T' BE GITTIN' NO MONEY!!



THE LORD SHALL BE MY GOD:—If God will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go; and will give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on, so that I come again to my father's house in peace; then shall the Lord be my God.—Genesis 28:20, 21.

GOD'S GENTLENESS:—God is my strength and power; and he maketh my way perfect. Thou hast also given me the shield of thy salvation; and thy gentleness hath made me great.—2 Samuel 22:33, 36.

ABUNDANTLY SATISFIED:—How excellent is thy loving kindness, O God! therefore the children of men put their trust under the shadow of thy wings. They shall be abundantly satisfied with the fatness of thy house; and thou shalt make them drink of the river of thy pleasures.—Psalm 36:7-8.

SHALL BE MY PEOPLE:—They shall be my people, and I will be their God; and I will give them one heart, and one way, that may fear me forever, for the good of them, and of their children after them.—Jeremiah 32:28, 39.

THANKS AND PRAISE:—O give thanks unto the Lord for he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever. Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men.—Psalm 107:1-8.

TRANSPPOSITION OF RICHES:—For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye thru his poverty might be rich.—2 Corinthians 8:9.

A PRICELESS HERITAGE:—From a child thou hast known the holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation thru faith which is in Christ Jesus.—2 Timothy 3:15.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

THE TRIBE OF LITTLE WHITE-FOOT

(The Wild Deer-mice)

I became acquainted with the white-footed deer-mouse when I was on a large wooded island in Lake Minnetonka. I tapped a dead tree into which a woodpecker or nuthatch, a timid wee animal peeped out of the open door.

That dead tree crumbled into mould years ago, but I can still see the wistful black eyes; the delicate ears, large for a mouse; and the finely chiseled head.

Whether the mouse had a nestful of young in the tree, or whether it was just her sleeping place during the day, I do not know. The hole was some ten feet up and I could not investigate its interior without destroying the little forest home; and being only too well aware that the woodfolk from log-creek and raccoon to wren and deer-mouse and wild bees live under the handiwork of a serious housing problem, I left a question of more science undecided; for hollow trees are becoming more scarce every year through the clearing of wild land and the senseless setting of fires.

My next meeting with the deer-mouse was in the northern pine woods. After a long, hard tramp, I had pitched my camp, and in search of dry fire wood, drove my ax into a dead pine stump. No sooner had I split off a big slab than a drove of seared mice fairly swarmed out of a large nest of dry grass. I counted nine or ten of them before I replaced the slab as well as I could, for there was plenty of dry wood around my camp and I did not need to break up any wild creature's home for my personal comfort.

Some years later, however, I had an experience with the deer-mouse which was not limited to a passing glance; nor was the number of the little people limited. On the contrary, it made me think that the story about Bishop Hauno and the mouse tower at Blingen and the still better known story of the Pied Piper of Hamelin might be literally true. If I had not previously taken a kind of mouse census, I should not have believed that so many wild mice could find food and shelter in the woods. I saw none in the daytime, but after dusk had settled among the pines.

the forest was alive with them. My first camp was in a tent with dry grass for bedding, and all night the mice rustled about in the hay. They scrambled noisily through my tin pails, they nibbled my provisions, they played hide and seek in my suit case, which I had left open to save them the trouble of cutting holes into it.

The next evening I placed all my provisions in the canoe moored in the lake.

In a cabin close by, a forest ranger had been camping for nearly two months. He had three mouse-traps and he had caught three mice every night. Not until the end of the third month, when he caught only one, did the little white-footed stock begin to run low. Up to this time he had by actual count caught about 150 white-footed mice.

I do not think they came to the cabin from more than a five-acre space, which would mean at least thirty mice to the acre, or 19,200 to each square mile of forest.

These census figures appeared to me grossly padded until I moved into a lone forester's cabin on the edge of a large beaver meadow. This cabin seemed to possess some secret charm for attracting all kinds of woodfolk. Never did I find a place where deer and beaver, rabbits and porcupines, chipmunks, owls and hawks seemed so fairly gathered around me as my next door neighbors. But most amazing in number were the smallest of the wildfolk, the white-footed deer-mice, with their soft coats as brown as those of the deer, and their feet and undersides pure white. A short walk brought me to a populous beaver lodge; an antlered buck snorted his challenge at me as I sauntered along the trail at night; and the porcupine clacked his teeth in protest at my disturbing him, while he made his desert off my discarded cracker-box.

For the tawny little white-feet I did not have to seek. They came to me, in fact, while I was cooking my supper I began to feel that I was an intruder. It seemed as if a big indoor meet had been scheduled at the hitherto vacant cabin for the very evening on which I had moved in. From everywhere came the members of the timid tribe; thru the clinks between the rough logs, thru the open door, thru holes under the roof and thru tunnels under the foundation logs.

To my supper of bread and bacon they came as self-invited guests, scurrying off with crumbs and rinds and bits of crust. They would have whisked my bacon off my plate, if

I had not vigorously protested by means of a little switch kept handy, as for a crowd of naughty children.

And after supper, till midnight and later, what fun and play! Races along the old rough logs! Climbing matches up the walls! And on the roof outside they held eaves-to-gable hurdle-races and three-yard dashes.

I knew the runners were only little white-footed animals but the silent summer night magnified the sound of their feet as if they came from wildcats and other nocturnal beasts. Of vocal sounds there were almost none. Only a fine squeak now and then, when the contestants and players, as I suppose, tweaked one another's tail in a game of tag; a game, it seems, played by all small wild creatures that are intelligent enough to play.

I fell asleep before the meet was finished, but during the week I learned that every white-foot meet lasts from dusk until dawn, and that the track managers staged seven meets a week, if nights were warm and fair. One night when there was a heavy storm, with rain and thunder, the meet was called off.

It was impossible for me to treat the crowd of contestants, for I had to bring all my provisions a distance of five miles so I kept everything

entable in tin cans or in a box suspended by a wire from the rafters. I never set a trap for them. If they attempted to stage a race in my hunk, I drew the mosquito screen around it, which was enough to keep them out.

I believe with Professor L. H. Bailey that the wild mice are the most interesting of all wild creatures. What part these myriads of little creatures play in the big household of nature is not so easily answered.—Our Dumb Animals.

"Women are taking a wonderful leadership in affairs of state."

"They are," replied Senator Sorghum. "Fame has recognized feminine genius. I shouldn't be surprised if in a little while all the foot prints in the sands of time were left by high-heeled shoes."—Washington Star.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. This alone is enough to convince one that it is a medicine of more than ordinary merit. Give it a trial and you will find this to be the case.

LADY WAS IN A BAD FIX FROM NERVOUS INDIGESTION

Bloom, Miss.—"I had, for a year or more, nervous indigestion, or some form of stomach trouble," says Mrs. Alonzo Ford, 1117 Clay Street, this city. "The water I drank at that time seemed to constipate me. I would suffer until I got so nervous I wanted to get down on the floor and roll. I felt like I could tear my clothes."

"Every night, and night after night, I had to take something for a laxative, and it had to be kept up nightly. My side would pain. I looked awful. My skin was sallow and seemed spotted. I would look at my hands and arms, and the flesh looked lifeless."

"I happened to get a Birthday Almanac, so I told my husband I would try the Black-Draught, which I did. I took a few big doses. I felt much better. My liver acted well. I made a good, warm tea and drank it that way. Soon I found

that nervous, tight feeling was going, as was the pain in my side. I found I did not have to take it every night. Soon, after a few weeks, I could leave it off for a week or so, and I did not suffer with constipation. . . I gained flesh. I have a good color, and believe it was a slubborn liver, and that Black-Draught did the work."

"I went to my mother's (Mrs. Deeters) one day, and she wasn't well at all. . . I told her we'd try Black-Draught. We did, and now she keeps it to take after eating. It certainly helped her, and we neither will be without it in our homes. It is so simple, and the dose can be regulated as the case may be. We use small doses after meals for indigestion, and larger doses for headache or bad liver."

Thedford's Black-Draught liver medicine is for sale everywhere.

CALL ON US

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Sale Bills, Business and other Cards.

In fact, we are prepared to furnish you most anything you may desire in the way of Paper and Printed Matter.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., IN STOCK.

If You have something to SELL or anything to ADVERTISE try an "ad" in THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

Hartford Printing Company

INCORPORATED

HARTFORD,

KENTUCKY

WASHINGTON COMMENT

Washington, beautiful Capital City of our beloved country, is obliged to hang its head in shame when its schools are mentioned.

Its Superintendent of Schools, in his annual report, says:

"International conditions in Washington have been more or less unsatisfactory for a long period of time. Anyone who examines the educational history of the city will inevitably reach the conclusion that educational progress is slow, not because of superficial or passing conditions, but because the present plan of organizing, operating, and maintaining the school system of Washington does not conform to fundamental principles of efficient administration."

Those who read between the lines realize that Dr. Ballou doesn't feel that putting the truth squarely up to Congress in so many words. Others are not so tender of congressional feelings.

Washington's schools are heavily overcrowded, many schools working on the platoon scheme, giving three hours' instruction to a class instead of five.

Washington's schools are ill-provided with books; many books are old, many are out of date, many scholars share a book between them, some poor little ones can get no books.

Washington has a large number of antiquated, unsafe, worn-out, badly heated, badly lighted, inefficient schoolhouses.

Washington houses many thousands of people in temporary, portable schoolhouses.

Washington has not enough teachers, and those teachers are underpaid.

And this is the Capital of the greatest Nation in the world, the Nation which founded, established and has prospered under the public-school system.

Washington does not spend its own money for its own schools; it must get authority from Congress.

If Washington schools are a disgrace to the Nation and a hardship on thirty-five thousand innocent school children, the reason is found in one place—the Capitol Building, and there is just one, and only one, set of men responsible; the Congress of the United States, sitting as a city council for the helpless fatherless mothers and taxpayers of the city of Washington.

"I don't want to serve on any jury."

So common a statement is accepted as a part of our national life. No one wants to serve on a jury save the poor fellow who, as a "professional juror," is satisfied with the two or three dollars a day that "vocation" gives him.

Judges rave. They say the public is a part of the judiciary system, and that the public should be as interested in the jury as is the judge and the law court.

What did anyone ever hear of a judge trying to reform the outworn, out-of-date, cumbersome, and illogical procedure which distinguishes the system of justice from all other institutions in the country which makes a mockery out of efficiency?

They men, business men, don't want to serve on a jury because they feel that they waste their time. They know that the work they will there do in a month could be done in a week if the court was properly organized; they contrast the tedious procedure of a court, which opens at ten, lunches from twelve to two, and closes at four in the afternoon, with their own busy days; they condemn the laborious roundabout, red-tape method of ordinary court practice with their own direct-action methods—and beg to be excused.

The jury system is the guarantee of justice in this country; but it works an injustice when it destroys time, labor and efficiency because of a hide-bound slavery to ancient legal tradition, which comes from an age when time was of little worth and efficiency a word not yet coined.

FARM LOANS

"When you need a loan you want it promptly. I am in position to loan you money at a low rate of interest on farm lands."

M. T. PARKS, Hartford.

RETRATO

Mrs. Drusilla Barnard, after spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. Lucian Daniels, of Paradise, has returned home.

Mrs. Bessie Carter is visiting relatives and relatives at McHenry. Mrs. L. P. Fulkerson and Mrs. J. H. Wood are attending the Eastern Star Convention, at Louisville, this week.

Mrs. Ida Barnard and children.

who have been the guests of Mrs. Barnard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lambert, of Horse Branch, have returned to their home.

Misses Marilissa Foster, Ora and Cora Eberly were guests of Miss Mary Staples, of Nelson, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Harrison, who have been living in this community, have moved to Mariwick.

Miss Margaret Hunter is visiting friends and relatives in the Equality neighborhood.

Our community was saddened over the death of little Norwood Hefflin, son of Edith and Carrie Hefflin, who died Sunday morning. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. W. Danks, Monday and the remains laid to rest in the local cemetery.

Rev. F. A. Sanders will begin a series of meetings at this place tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Spurlin Moore have moved to the home of their daughter, Mrs. Silas Brown, near here.

EX-REPRESENTATIVE IS CONVICTED AT DRY TRIAL

Elizabethtown, Ky., Oct. 25.—W. A. Shawler, former State Representative from Hardin County, and his son, Colmore Shawler, were convicted in the Hardin Circuit Court yesterday of unlawfully transporting liquor and each was fined \$200 and sentenced to thirty days in jail. The case will be appealed.

Neither of the defendants took the stand. The elder Shawler made the race last year for County Judge.

Two other charges against the elder Shawler of dry law violations have been filed away.

Always the Extra Woman.

It is true that for every even 100 births of girl infants there are 105 boys born, but of those belonging to both sexes remaining alive at the end of the first year, there are just 100 girls alive to 95 boys.

Moreover, the ratio of survival increases slightly in favor of the girls throughout life. Therefore at all age periods there is a more or less decided excess of females over males.

Primitive man found this out for himself, without the aid of mortality tables or adding machines. He met the problem in his own naive fashion, according to taste, by drowning the extra babies, selling them into slavery, or letting them grow and parting with them. —Charlotte E. McGill in Scribner's Magazine.

Hereditary Talent.

Uncle Si, from across the road, watched Professor Jenks enter the grocery.

"Nobody knows how many letters he's entitled to write after his name," said someone.

Uncle Si nodded. "But what I can't just make out is how he come by all his smartness. For I know none of his forebears ever amounted to much in a literary way."

"What are you talkin' about?" demanded Lew Carter, warmly. "You know's well I do that his father could spell Nomencladuezzar quicker'n any other boy in school!"

Pearls on Trees.

A round white growth to every way resembling a pearl is frequently found growing in the joints of the bamboo tree in Java. These have been analyzed and found to be almost pure carbonate of lime, which is what the oyster pearl is. These "pearls" are also found on the coconut tree, the teak and pomegranate trees.

OLATON, ROUTE 1

Mr. Nick Murphy was a guest of his brother, William Murphy, in the Vindhil country, Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Hall and Leonard Moore, both of Beaver Dam, motored to Terre Haute, Indiana, recently.

Several from this country attended the school fair in Fordsville last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. John E. Allen and Mrs. Allen, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Eva Allen, visited Misses Maude and Alta Pierce, in Fordsville, and attended the School Fair Saturday.

Mr. Edward T. Lang, of Rosine, made a business trip to Beaver Dam, Monday.

Mr. Patti Johnson was in Beaver Dam and Leitchfield, on business, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Allen were guests of Mr. Allen's mother, Mrs. Adeline Allen, recently.

Mrs. Ida Peach and daughter, Miss Inez, of Williams Mines, were guests Saturday, of Rev. Sherman Riggs and family, of Beaver Dam.

Mr. Herman Keown, of Beaver Dam, was on business at the county seat, last Monday.

Mr. J. W. Hall and wife visited at McHenry, last Sunday.

Mrs. Leta Graves and daughter, Miss Pansy Graves, of Logansport, will arrive in Beaver Dam, to visit Mrs. Hallie McDaniel, the last of the week.

Rev. S. Riggs will preach at Hamlin Chapel this week.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

(By L. D. Claire)

It is said that sometimes truth is stranger than fiction, and the following illustration of this fact came under my personal observation. A half dozen years ago I knew a lady in this city who came of an old and honored family, who was educated in the most famous girls school in the East, who had traveled in the lands of the Caesars and the Pharaohs, and whose deep religious convictions had led her to engage in generous work of uplift among the wretched and poor of humanity. At the same time a young man I knew was liberated from a term in a federal prison. He had just completed a little book of verse and philosophic paragraphs. A bishop of the city had written the introduction, and a lady of large wealth had given him refuge in her home until he could find a place in life. A great daily newspaper gave a Sunday page to mention of the remarkable prisoner. I related the story of the man to the woman. Inspired by her deep sympathy for fallen men and women, she remarked to me that she would write him a letter to encourage him. She did so, and a correspondence grew up between them. A few months later she told me she was going to marry the former prisoner, and when I voiced astonishment she said, "You told me that he had fallen through weakness of will and not through wickedness of heart, and I can think of no higher sacrifice to make in my labors to uplift mankind than to devote my life to restoring this man to an upright life. The wedding followed and they left this city, going first to Detroit, then to Boston, and finally to New York. I lost trace of them, and had all but forgotten them until Monday morning, while on the street and turning to answer the calling of my name by a familiar voice, the couple was before me. I did not ask personal questions, but they bore the appearance of being happy and prosperous, and it occurred to me that, after all perhaps, her sacrifice had not been made in vain.

I am wholly out of patience with those newspaper paragraphers who are everlastingly faulting the poor women for the fashion of their dressing. It seems to me they have troubles enough without all this caustic criticism. Why, their dress troubles actually excite my sympathy. Look at their predicament right now. Fashion has decreed a longer skirt, and every woman you meet on the street is forced by the extent of the exposure of her legs to tell the vulgar public whether or not she has bought a new fall dress.

I have read with a good deal of interest the last love missives of the Rev. Mills and the Choir Singer, whose bodies were recently found under a sour apple tree up in New Jersey. These letters express a violence of attachment that is hardly possible in the ordinary relations of unencumbered sweethearts. It is another illustration of that persistent trait in human character, first practiced in the Garden of Eden by Mother Eve—a fastidiously forbidden fruit. Love is like electricity. In that when its course is interrupted it runs smoothly, but when jumping across a break in the circuit the fire flies.

Buddy McPeck says it is one of the convincing evidences of a desian in Nature that in every evil there is mixed a little good. "Now look at the Eighteenth Amendment," he said. "Had as it is from many angles. It has solved the unemployment problem of the United States. It has fixed it so that if the strike lasts until the strikers begin to get ragged and hungry they will always have the blessed privilege of turning to bootlegging."

ROCKPORT P. T. A.

The P. T. A. of Rockport, in its last meeting, drew up the plan of dividing the association into four groups with a captain for each group. These groups are to use the methods that seem best to them to raise funds. Mrs. Ray H. Foreman was appointed captain of the first group, which decided to give an oyster supper. The supper was given Saturday, October the 14th, and was a great success, fifty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents being realized by the organization.

Look for the next account of the P. T. A. and give it your hearty support.

In the contest staged for pledges, to attend the lecture at the Baptist church Wednesday night of last week, by the various classes of the local school, Mrs. S. O. Knowlton, the 7th and 8th grades, came out as winners, of the beautiful American flag.

The FLORSHEIM SHOE



For the man who cares

The RIALTO

A wide flat—much desired by younger men who wear shoes of the different type. Light weight Tan Grain leather. Style with comfort.

COOPER BROS.,

Beaver Dam, Ky.



I. W. W. POISON PLOT REVEALED AT TRIAL

"Red" Inspectors in Packing Plants Passed Unfit Meats; Would Wreck Roads.

Sacramento, Calif., Oct. 25.—Testimony that the Industrial Workers of the World no longer teach sabotage in books and pamphlets, but pass the instructions by "word of mouth" was given in Superior Court here yesterday by W. E. Townsend, who said he formerly was a lieutenant of William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, head of the I. W. W. Townsend was "surprised" witness for the prosecution of ten admitted members of the organization who are on trial, charged with violation of the California criminal syndicalism law.

Townsend was on the stand most of the day. He testified that he, as a trusted assistant of Haywood, had obtained employment on at least two railroads during the World War with instructions to blow them up; that he had served in various branches of the military service, including the marines; that during the war several hundred members of the I. W. W. were employed at a Chicago packing house, where many of them acting as inspectors passed canned meats he said were unfit for consumption and likely would poison the troops in France, for whom they were destined, and that the I. W. W. carried on an extensive system of sabotage in the harvest fields of the Middle West.

All of these acts of sabotage, Townsend related on the stand, are a part of a general plan and crews of men are assigned to work of destruction.

Townsend testified that during the period he belonged to the I. W. W. from 1909 to 1921, he had joined various branches of the military service eleven times.

The Industrial Workers' organization, Townsend testified, maintains "flying squadrons" which are really gunmen who ride on the trains. They beat up the train crew, threaten them and even seek to coax them into allowing the I. W. W. members to ride on the trains.

Townsend testified he had quit the organization because he believed it was wrong.

Acting on advice received that a large number of members of the organization were in Sacramento attending the trial, a squad of detectives led by Chief of Police B. Mc-

Shane, raided a resort in the lower end of the city last night and took eleven men into custody. A large amount of I. W. W. literature was confiscated.

The men will be charged with violating the criminal syndicalism act, McShane said.

CLEAR SUN

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Park and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Westerfield, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. General Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. Mosby Hoover and daughter Lucile, of Owensboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hoover, Sunday.

Mrs. Frances Bartlett and daughter, Mrs. Ella Blandon, who have been the guests of L. L. Crogon and family for a week, returned to their home in Evansville Saturday.

Messrs. Bud Crowe and Herman Crowe are building a new house for Les Wade, this week.

Stanley Smith, who resides near Rough River, was the guest of Yates Everling at the Washington country Sunday.

James Beckham, the sixth son to arrive in the house of Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Patton, came the 23rd.

Best wishes for the little fellow's future.

Mrs. Florence Park and Mrs. Idella Park went to Hartford Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stewart, of Owensboro, arrived Monday, to visit friends and relatives here and in the Barnett's Creek country, until Friday.

Mrs. Mildred Hoover, received word Wednesday morning, that her sister's child was at the point of death. It is a child of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wedding.

Mrs. Annie Hoover returned Tuesday from Queensboro, where she had been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clyde Simpson, for a week, or ten days.

7,000 ATTEND FAIR EXHIBITION IN McCRACKEN

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 25.—More than 7,000 persons have attended the first three sessions of the Paducah McCracken County Exposition which opened at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The greatest array of manufactured and farm products ever displayed in the country is on exhibition.

Pays for itself in FUEL SAVED



COLE'S original Hot Blast Heater is backed by a positive guarantee. Will save 1-3 to 1-2 your fuel bill. Equipped with

COLE'S HOT BLAST FUEL SAVING SYSTEM

of combustion which burns all valuable fuel gases. Clean and easy to operate. Burns any fuel. Cole's Hot Blast makes your coal pile last.

We carry the original here.

J. F. CASEBIER & SON

—DEALERS—

Beaver Dam, Ky.